BIRD'S CUSTARD POWDER.
Supplies a Daily Luxury. Dainties of Endless Variety.
The Choicest Dishes and Richest Custard.
NO EGGS REQUIRED.

The Ipswich Journal,

(ESTABLISHED 1720.)

AND SUFFOLK, NORFOLK, ESSEX, AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE ADVERTISER.

No. 9,461. [Registered for Transmission Abroad.] IPSWICH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1894 PRICE ONE PENNY.

CADBURY'S COCOA.
"THE TYPICAL COCOA OF ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, ABSOLUTELY PURE."—*The Analyst.*
NO CHEMICALS USED
(As in many of the so-called Pure Foreign Cocoas.)

BLANKETS!
BLANKETS!!
BLANKETS!!!

FREDERICK FISH & SON

Are prepared with an UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK of the best makes of Blankets in all sizes and qualities, at the LOWEST PRICES for the coming Season.

YORKSHIRE BLANKETS.
WITNEY BLANKETS.
AUSTRIAN BLANKETS.
FRENCH BLANKETS.
BLANKETS FOR CLUBS & CHARITIES.

The "SUFFOLK HOUSE" BLANKETS, manufactured expressly for FREDK. FISH and SON, are made entirely of Home-Grown Wools, and finished by the Old Method, and are the most DURABLE and SATISFACTORY BLANKETS offered to the Public. Their Value is better than in any previous Season.

CRIB & COT BLANKETS.
SCARLET BLANKETS.
ITALIAN SILK BLANKETS.

DOWN QUILTS! DOWN QUILTS!!
FREDK. FISH AND SON ARE ALSO SHOWING THEIR
NEW DOWN QUILTS AND TORALIUMS,
In all sizes and qualities.

And a very Large Assortment of New TRAVELLING RUGS, CARRIAGE RUGS, and WRAPS. The Latest Productions for the Autumn and Winter Season.

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46 & 48, TAVERN STREET,
IPSWICH.

J. E. STAMMERS & SON,
Complete House Furnishers and Bedding Manufacturers,
8, 10, & 12, TACKET STREET, IPSWICH.
Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Carpets, Floor Cloths. Perambulators and Mail Carts in Great Variety and Lowest Prices. See Windows. Inspection Invited.
PERAMBULATORS AND MAIL CARTS ON EASY TERMS
GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

JAMES BAGLEY,
FAMILY GROCER,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, OUTFITTER,
AND
GENERAL PROVIDER,
NEEDHAM MARKET.

NORWICH ALES and STOUT, in 4½, 9, and 18 gal. Casks, also in Screw-stoppered Bottles.
WINES & SPIRITS OF THE FINEST QUALITY. SINGLE BOTTLES AT STORE PRICES.
MINERAL AND AERATED WATERS.
FINE KENT HOPS AND MALT.
POST ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS.
STORAGE OF FURNITURE.
ESTIMATES AND TERMS FREE.

PHILLIPS AND SON,
13 & 15, ST. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.

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The Furniture of a Cottage for	..	..	£10 0 0
The Furniture of a Small House for	..	..	£18 10 0
The Furniture of a Villa Residence for	..	..	£50 0 0
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SEE
BEARD'S FURNISHING GUIDE
AND
Illustrated Catalogue of Household Appurtenances,
JUST PUBLISHED, 50 PAGES FREE,
Or Pay an Early Visit of Inspection to his Establishments, and look over the Show Rooms and Stock.

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FROM MAPLE'S, LONDON,
COMPLETE AND RELIABLE HOUSE FURNISHER,
3 & 3a, King Street, & 28, Butter Market,
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HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS. HOUSE AGENT. WAREHOUSING.

DISPOSAL OF BUSINESS. LEAVING THE TOWN.
GREAT DRAPERY SALE. ENTIRE CLEARANCE.

SYDNEY W. COOK,
REGENT HOUSE, TAVERN STREET, IPSWICH.

EVERY Individual Article! EVERY Yard of Goods! EVERY Garment! HAS TO GO!!!
THIS IS NOT AN ORDINARY AFTER-SEASON SALE, BUT A GENUINE ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE OF EVERYTHING IN THE SHOP.
EXCITING PRICES! UNRIVALLED BARGAINS! IMPRESSIVE VALUE! GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!

SALE COMMENCED FRIDAY, AUGUST 31ST. WILL CONTINUE SHORT TIME ONLY.

1894. MICHAELMAS 1894.

MESSRS. R. D. & J. B. FRASER
OFFER EXCEPTIONAL ADVANTAGES IN
HOUSE FURNISHING THROUGHOUT.

The Stock is so comprehensive that it includes every article required in completely equipping a House with all that is either necessary, useful, or ornate, and their trade is of such an extensive character that they are enabled to place Large Contracts with Leading Manufacturers, and consequently they BUY TO GREATER ADVANTAGE and SELL MUCH CHEAPER than would otherwise be possible. Their Stock of

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS
Is of exceptional value, and the quality and workmanship in all cases guaranteed. By the employment of over FIFTY SKILLED HANDS they are enabled to produce Home Made

CABINET FURNITURE AND BEDDING
In their own works, not only thoroughly reliable in character, but what is also essential, at a moderate price. In case of

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS
Or where it is desired to effect changes in the style of Furnishing by exchange or otherwise, MESSRS. FRASER are prepared to allow the FULL VALUE for any Goods. They will also if desired value and purchase entire Houses of Furniture, by which the uncertainty and inconvenience of public auction may be avoided and a more prompt and certain result may be secured.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES AND PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

R. D. & J. B. FRASER,
MUSEUM STREET BUILDINGS,
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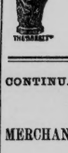
BOBY AND JANNINGS,
WATCHMAKERS, &c., CORNHILL, IPSWICH.
ESTABLISHED 65 YEARS.
NOTED FOR CHEAP WATCHES OF GOOD QUALITY.
WORKMEN'S WATCHES,
ONE GUINEA EACH.
WALTHAM WATCHES,
Keyless £4 4s. *Key Wind* £2 10s.
WATERBURY WATCHES,
Long Wind 10/6 *each.* *Short Wind* 17/6. *Warranted and Guaranteed.*



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SOLE MAKER OF THE "VICTORIA" RANGE.
Repairs to Every Description of Stoves, Ranges, Boilers, &c. A Large Selection of Stoves and Ranges of all kinds kept in Stock.
CROWN STREET IRON WORKS
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J. H. GRIMWADE,
MERCHANT TAILOR, JUVENILE OUTFITTER, HOSIER, & HATTER,
CORNHILL, IPSWICH.
OFFERS the whole of his SPLENDID STOCK of WOOLLENS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, GLOVES, COLLARS, TIES, UMBRELLAS, &c., at AN ENORMOUS REDUCTION IN PRICE, to effect a Speedy Clearance, and make room for Winter Goods.
FOR 14 DAYS ONLY.
These Goods are excellent Value, being First-class Materials, really well made, and the Sale affords an opportunity seldom offered for parents to lay in a good Stock of Clothing for a very little money.
JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
Men's Tweed Suits, very extraordinary, 12/11, 14/11, 16/11, 18/11, 21/-, 22/6, 25/6, 29/6.
Youths' Tweed Suits, large sizes 12/6 each, very strong.
Boys' Knicker Suits, 4/11, 5/11, 6/11, 7/11, extra value.
Men's Tweed Trousers, very strong and good, 5/11, 6/11, 7/11, 8/11, greatly reduced.
West of England Gents' Trousers, now only 10/6 a pair. Never beaten.
Boys' Jersey Suits, half the usual prices to clear out.
Men's Black Worsted Suits, 15/11. Only a few to offer.
Men's Black Morning Coats, 10/6, less than half-price.
Men's Odd Vests, all sizes, 2/11, 3/11, 4/11, all colours.
Men's Tweed Overcoats, last season's, 10/6 each. Specially cheap.
Heavy Winter Ulsters, extraordinary value, 25/- and 21/.
Heaps of Boys' Overcoats, 5/6 to 10/6, all sizes.
Men's Cord Trousers, very good, 6/9.
Boys' Brown Cord Trousers, 5/9.
White Silk Handkerchiefs, only 1/0½. Worth double.
Men's Harvard Shirts, very strong, 1/4½, 1/11½.
Men's Grey Worsted Half-Hose, 6½d., worth double.
Dark Heather Half-Hose, 6½d., very warm.
Lambswool Pants and Vests, 2/6, 2/9, splendid value.
Brown Cotton Pants and Vests, 1/3, strongest for wear.
A special line of Men's Pants, 1/0½d. Cotton and Merino.
Pure Linen Fronts and Collars, 5½d. each, to clear.
Cardigan Jackets, always useful, 3/11, 4/11, 5/11.
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Splendid Golf Caps, 6½d. each, in Tweeds and Serges.
Felt Hats, all reduced, 1/-, 1/11, 2/3, 2/11, 3/6, 3/11, 4/3, 4/11.
Gents' Ties, all shapes, 3½d., 6½d., 8½d., 10½d.
Washing Ties, 2½d. each, 1/- the half-dozen.
White Shirts in splendid qualities, 2/9 each, 2 for 5/-.
Men's and Boys' Tennis Jackets and Blazers, 3/11 and 4/11.
Holland Coats, clearing out, 1/9, 2/6.
Men's and Boys' Blue Serge Jackets, 3/11, 4/11, 5/11.
Men's Grey Flannel Jackets and Trousers, 5/11 each.
Boys' Blue Serge and Nap Reefers, 4/11, 5/11, 6/11, 7/11.
Men's Heavy Nap Reefers, 16/11, lined Tweed.
Men's Summer Overcoats and Covert Coats, 10/6 each.
Boys' and Men's Elastic Belts, 5½d.
Men's Oxford and Print Shirts, with Collars attached, 1/11, very cheap indeed.
French Print Shirts, with two Collars, slightly soiled, 2/11, two for 5/6.
Ford's Eureka Shirts, Best French Print, and Oxfords, 4/9, two for 9/-.
Men's Elastic Braces, very strong, 6½d. a pair.
Boy's Elastic Braces, all sizes, 3½d. a pair.
Merino Half-Hose, Double Heels, 6½d. a pair.
Gents' Gammon Umbrella, guaranteed to wear 12 months. 4/11.
Ladies' Gloria Umbrella, 2/6, very cheap.
No Goods can be sent out on approbation. No Goods can be entered. All must be paid for in Cash.
LAST WEEK.

AUTUMN SEASON.
NEW MANTLES, NEW CAPES, NEW REEFERS,
AND NEW MACKINTOSHES,
AT
FOOTMAN, PRETTY, & NICOLSON'S.

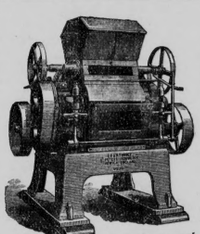
MANTLES.
FIRST SHOW OF AUTUMN NOVELTIES.
REVERSIBLE TWEED TRAVELLING CAPES,
ENGLISH TAILOR-MADE COATS,
COPIES OF PARIS MODEL MANTLES,
DOUBLE-BREASTED REEFER COATS,
SEALETTE GOLF CAPES.

FOUR SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN
BLACK SILK PLUSH MANTLES,

BOULEVARD	PARISIAN	CLEMATITE	SARCELLE
45s.	52s. 6d.	59s. 6d.	79s.

Novelties are continually being added to the Stock through the Season.

WATERLOO HOUSE, IPSWICH.



"The best Four Roller Mill in the World."

E. R. & F. TURNER,
St. Peter's & Grey Friars' Works, Ipswich
and 82, Mark Lane, London, E.C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLOUR MILL MACHINERY
ON THE MODERN
ROLLER SYSTEM.
Mills running on TURNERS' SYSTEM may be seen in any part of the Eastern Counties by application to the above Firm.
TELEGRAMS: "Gippeswyk, Ipswich"; "Canvassers, London."

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.
ON THURSDAY, 13th September, 1894, a SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSION TRAIN will leave IPSWICH for NORWICH, at 8.25 a.m. Fare for the Double Journey:—Third Class, 2s. 6d.; returning from Norwich (Victoria) at 6.25 p.m. the same day.
WILLIAM BIRT,
General Manager.
London, September, 1894.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.
DONCASTER RACES.
ON the ST. LEGER DAY, WEDNESDAY, 12th September, 1894, a SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN to DONCASTER will run as under:—

From	Horses (Each)	Fares for the Double Journey. First Class.	Third Class.
	Cwn.	s. d.	s. d.
Ipswich	7 0	21 0	10 6
Stowmarket	7 15	20 0	10 0
Bury	7 45	18 0	9 0

Returning from Doncaster (Shakespeare Sidings) at 6.0 p.m. the same day.
WILLIAM BIRT,
General Manager.
London, August, 1894.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.
YARMOUTH RACES.
Tuesday & Wednesday, 18th & 19th September, 1894.
ON the above dates CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued to YARMOUTH as under:—

From	By Trains at				Fares for the Double Journey. 1st Class.	3rd Class.
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	noon.	s. d.	
Ipswich	...	8 23	10 20	...		
Westerfield	...	8 33	10 29	...		
Bealings	...	8 40	10 37	...		
Woodbridge	...	8 48	10 44	...		
Melton	...	8 52	10 40	...	6s. 0d.	3s. 0d.
Framlingham	7 20	...	...	12 10		
Parham	7 28	...	...	12 16		
Marlesford	7 32	...	...	12 22		
Wickham Market	7 40	9 2	10 59	...	5s. 6d.	2s. 9d.

Available for return the same day from Yarmouth (S.T.) at 6.25 p.m. to Marlesford, Parham, and Framlingham, and 7.30 p.m. to all other Stations.
WILLIAM BIRT,
General Manager.
London, September, 1894.

REMOVALS.

TESTIMONIALS.

Aug. 31st, 1894.
"*I now enclose a cheque for £38 17s. 6d. in payment of your account. I have never seen men who looked upon the interest of their masters more splendidly. I told them so, and I also told them I could not forebear telling you this.*"

Aug. 21st, 1894.
"*Empties returned, carriage paid, furniture beautifully packed, and arrived without the least damage and a credit to the packers.*"

REMOVALS TO ALL PARTS BY ROAD, RAIL, OR SEA. CLOSE ESTIMATES GIVEN AND ALL RISKS UNDERTAKEN.

R. D. & J. B. FRASER,
HOUSE FURNISHERS
THROUGHOUT.
MUSEUM STREET BUILDINGS,
IPSWICH.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!
Buy your Coals Direct from the Pits and save all intermediate profits.

Prices per Ton.	s.	d.
Best Selected Main	12	6
Seconds Main	11	0
Cobbles, picked	10	3
Cobbles, screened	10	3
Steam and Kitchen	9	6
Nuts (large)	9	0
Nuts (small bls. kismith)	7	0
Rough Slack (cinders)	7	0
Fine Slack Dust	5	0

These Prices are for Cash on Receipt of Invoice, and include waggon hire. In truck loads from 5 to 8 Tons.
P.O.O.'s payable at Church Street, Rugby. Cheques crossed National Provincial Bank of England. Letters addressed—
R. THOMPSON,
Clifton, Rugby, Warwickshire.

LONDON & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

THROUGH COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE EASTERN COUNTIES AND THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

THE following through communication service is arranged for the accommodation of passengers travelling between the Eastern Counties and Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, the English Lake District, Carlisle, Scotland, North Wales, Holyhead, and Ireland:—

	Daily.		Sunday	
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	
Yarmouth ..... dep.	6 47	10 10	...	
Norwich ..... ,,	7 35	11 0	...	
Harwich ..... ,,	6 40	9 25	6 50	
Ipswich ..... ,,	7 35	10 17	7 35	
	p.m.			
Peterboro' ..... ,,	10 20	1 55	10 5	
Rugby ..... arr.	11 37	3 38	12 13	
Birmingham (New Street) ..... ,,	p.m. 1 20	4 45	p.m. 1 43	
Liverpool (Lime Street) ..... ,,	2 35	6 30	4 5	
Manchester (London Road) ..... ,,	2 30	7 28	4 5	
Manchester (London Road) ..... dep.	a.m. 8 30	p.m. 2 10	a.m. 11 45	
Liverpool (Lime Street) ..... ,,	7 40	2 0	11 30	
Birmingham (New Street) ..... ,,	9 20	4 0	12 50	
Rugby ..... ,,	11 0	5 2	p.m. 2 35	
Peterboro' ..... arr.	a.m. 12 40	6 25	4 50	
Ipswich ..... ,,	3 52	8 51	7 28	
Harwich ..... ,,	4 45	9 35	8 23	
Norwich ..... ,,	3 50	9 55	8 0	
Yarmouth ..... ,,	5 5	...	3 0	

At Rugby the trains are in connection with the main line express trains of the London and North-Western Railway Company.

Through communication is also afforded by other trains between the London and North-Western and Great Eastern Railways viâ Peterboro' and Rugby, as well as viâ Cambridge and Bletchley. The line from Cambridge through Bletchley to Oxford is the direct route between the Eastern Counties and Worcester, Gloucester, Cheltenham, Bristol, and the West of England.

The route to the English Lake District from Cambridge or Peterboro' is viâ Rugby, Preston, and thence either viâ Carnforth and the Furness Railway, or viâ Ormskirk and Kendal to Windermere or viâ Penrith to Keswick.

Through Bookings are in operation viâ Rugby and Peterboro' between the London and North-Western system and stations on the Midland and Great Northern Joint Railway.

Passengers are requested to ask for tickets per London and North-Western Route.

For particulars of trains, &c., see Time Tables exhibited at the stations; or apply to Messrs. Pickford and Co., 40, Princes Street, Ipswich, and Exchange Street, Norwich; or to Mr. Overend, London and North-Western Agent, Prince of Wales' Road, Norwich. Time Bills and every information can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of the Line, Euston Station.

FRED. HARRISON, General Manager.
Euston Station, 1894.

Beecham's Pills

It is a THIN PLASTER, and TAKES UP NO ROOM IN THE POCKET OR BOOK.

It is especially suitable for KNEE JOINTS, which so spoil the appearance of the beautiful form. THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED, some of whom have suffered for FIFTY YEARS! Without being able to get relief from any other remedy.

Corn & Bunion Plaster

It acts like magic in relieving all Pain and Throbbing, and soon cures the most obstinate Corns & Bunions.

Is the BEST REMEDY ever discovered.

Free for 14 stamps from M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, CHELTENHAM. Boxes, 1s. 1½d., of all Chemists.

A trial of a box is earnestly solicited as immediate relief is sure.

STARTLING OFFER!!!

A startling offer is contained in this announcement, an offer to do for you what has never before been attempted by any one—to PUT MONEY IN YOUR POCKET. It is almost needless to say that the object to take as much from you as possible, therefore this announcement is specially worthy your ATTENTION. Read on and find how it is done. It is very plain that a manufacturer engaged in business can do a much larger trade if he has shopkeepers who sell only one in the same time. That is exactly the position, fully evidenced by H. Samuel's large publication, BOOK OF GUIDANCE, embellished with over 1,000 handsome illustrations of H. Samuel's marvellous manufactures. Each one of these goods is thoroughly reliable, as they can be produced, to all parts of the world. We have moreover arranged a £2,000 REWARD Presentation Offer, and further particulars and full details of same are sent free on application. As an example, read and consider the following:—

SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on a POSTCARD along with POST-OFFICE ORDER for 2/6 and H. Samuel will immediately send, safe and direct to your door, the celebrated "Acme" Sterling Silver Watch, for lady or gentleman. Splendid 5-plate watch, jewelled and adjusted, lady's size, engraved and with dial tinted or plain as preferred. Worth 3 guineas. This wonderful watch is fully described in H. Samuel's Catalogue, with over 80 other specialities in Watches, Rings, Brooches, Lockets, Jewellery, Clocks, Electro-plated Goods, Cutlery, &c., &c., all of which are offered at equally reduced prices handsome ALBERTS, BROOCHES, BANGLES, SCARFPINS, &c., to suit the fashion, and for astonishing Bargains. Also full particulars of H. Samuel's GRAND FREE GIFT OF JEWELLERY, and other equally tempting offers. FOUR-PAGE ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST sent free on application. Mention this paper. H. SAMUEL, 97, 98, & 101, 102, 99, Market St., Manchester.

Ipswich Journal £2,000.

GRAND PICCADILLY HARD BOUND.

Our Illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 Engravings of Gold and Silver Ornaments, Diamond Rings, Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Electro-plate, Cutlery, &c., &c., sent free on application. Mention this paper.

A HANDSOME AND USEFUL GIFT free to all purchasers of Jewellery to the value of £5 and upwards. GOLD'S PATENT CHRONOMETER LEVER WATCH, with Keyless Action, Jewelled throughout, Warranted for Five Years. Gentleman's Size, Hunting Case, £5 5s. Ladies' Size, £5 5s. Sent free by Parcel Post. Warranted to keep Accurate Time. Illustrated Price List Free. Mention this paper.

H. SAMUEL, 97, 98, & 101, 102, 99, Market St., Manchester.

THOROUGHLY EFFECTIVE. SAFE TO USE.

IMPROVED LIQUID DIP. **LAWES' SHEEP DIPS** IMPROVED POWDER DIP.

LAWES' CHEMICAL MANURE COMPANY LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE 59 MARK LANE LONDON

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'WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.'

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS, SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, & FEMALE AILMENTS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

In Boxes, 9d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. Each, with Full Directions.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR—

THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELEN'S, LANCASHIRE

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Steedman's SOOTHING POWDERS

IN USE OVER FIFTY YEARS. FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

Relieve, Feverish Heat, Fits, Convulsions, &c.

SEE THE NAME STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY, JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY, IS ENGRAVED ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP AFFIXED TO EACH PACKET.

ADAM'S FURNITURE POLISH

(Lady's Newspaper) says:—"Having made a fresh trial of its virtues, after considerable experience with compounds of the same nature, we feel no hesitation in recommending its use to all housewives who are in any difficulty in polishing their furniture."—22nd December, 1883.

Sold by Grocers, Chemists, Ironmongers, Carmen's Makers, Oilmen, &c.

Sole Manufacturers: ADAM'S PATENT POLISH COMPANY, MANUFACTORY-VALLEY ROAD, SHEFFIELD.

Caution.—See that the Name is on the Bottle, and beware of cheap imitations.

Wholesale and Retail of GRIMWADE, RIDLEY, & Co., IPSWICH.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS BILIOUS & LIVER COMPLAINTS. CURE INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LASSITUDE, and LOSS OF TONE. In a Square Green Package. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ZEBRA GRATE POLISH

A brilliant black polish, in half the time, at less cost. WITH HALF THE LABOUR of ordinary Black Leads.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS.

CURE Sick-Headache. Costiveness. Nervous Depression. INDUCE Cheerfulness. Good Appetite. Purity of the Blood.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DO NOT BE PERSUADED TO TAKE ANY OTHER.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS MILD BUT EFFECTUAL. SUPERSEDE ALL PATENT MEDICINE. CONTAINS NO MERCURY. A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY. ARE UNEQUALLED. In a Square Green Package. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

POOR MANS FRIEND IN USE OVER 100 YEARS FOR SKIN DISEASES.

SKIN DISEASES — This valuable OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. J. Roberts, M.D.) is an infallible remedy for wounds of every description—Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Inflamed Eyes, &c.

SKIN DISEASES — Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS For the BLOOD and SKIN, are very effectual in the cure of that class of skin diseases which show itself in painful cracks in the skin, and scaly diseases generally. Sold at 1½d., 2s. 9d., by the Proprietors, BRIDPORT, and by chemists.

SKIN DISEASES

SKIN DISEASES

FREE TO MEN.

WHEN you are tired of taking nauseous and mysterious prescriptions and compounds which do you no good, but only ruin your digestive organs, write to me and I will send you a book which describes a Quick and Certain Cure for the most obstinate cases of weakness, &c., from whatever cause arising. No Stomach Medicine. No Electricity. Send in envelope on receipt of two stamps for postage. Address, J. LEIGH, 29, 30, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

BEYOND DISPUTE!

Make your household bright, and your clothes snow-white

USE ALWAYS

VENUS SOAP

IT PRESERVES CLOTHES! SAVES RUBBING!

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A TRAGIC MYSTERY.

FROM THE DIARY OF INSPECTOR BYRNES.

BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

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CHAPTER III.

THE INSPECTOR'S ROOM.

In the centre of the large building which presents a face of stone to one street, and of brick to another, and which is known as Police Headquarters, there is a certain square room. It is lighted from the interior court round which the edifice is built.

This room is almost luxurious in its appointments. The carpet, of rich but sober hues, is so thick that the foot falls upon it without noise; the chairs are so constructed as to afford the easiest conceivable rest; and there are wicked-looking, stumpy things, resembling the redoubtable "dogs" of our great-grandfathers. Then there are packs of cards, each with a history to it; and curious hoods of black cloth, stretched out on frames, with labels indicating that so-and-so was hanged in this cap on such-and-such a date. Everywhere in this grisly collection has it label, associating it with one or another memorable crime. For this is New York's criminal museum—the grand exhibition of the arts and manufactures of rascaldom. Here these sinister souvenirs of the enemies of society are preserved as a constant witness that the blood of Cain still darkens the forehead of humanity.

In addition to the implements of outlawry and violence there hung on the walls portraits of the most noted outlaws themselves. There are faces of all kinds, and not a few of them, by any means answer to the popular conception of the criminal physiognomy. For although there are faces which betray evil, brutal, and desperate proclivities, and others that are fiendish, and others that are haggard, and still others that are cunning, sly, mean or cruel, yet many of the countenances are bright, intellectual, attractive, even refined. Indeed, if all rogues bore the stamp of their roguery on their features there would be less need than there now is of a Rogues' Gallery. It is wickedness masquerading in the garb of integrity that is really the menace to civilisation.

In this apartment—the private chamber of the Chief of the Detective Bureau—on a mild forenoon of the thirtieth of December, a well-dressed and powerfully-built man of something less than forty years of age, with a face of remarkable force, expression combined in a singular manner the qualities of frankness and impenetrability. He commonly wore an air of seeming abstraction which, however, disguised a rare faculty of close and accurate observation. Quiet in manner and affable in speech, he might, so far as appearances went, have discharged any of the humbler functions of prosperous business life. In fact, however he filled one of the most important and responsible offices in the gift of the city—that of the chief of the detective force. It was Inspector Byrnes who was sitting at the study-table and shaving himself, just then, with a pile of written documents.

"Come in!" he said, in a full, strong voice, in answer to the knock on his door; and forthwith with the door opened and the Shambling Man entered.

"Back already?" said the inspector, leaning back in his chair. "Well, and what do you make out of this Twenty-sixth-street affair?"

"A great deal, and nothing at all!" replied the Shambling Man, with a slow drawl. He spoke deliberate that he seemed to be communing with himself rather than answering a question.

"As great a fool as ever!" the inspector repeated. "What may that mean? You're not talking in riddles, I hope?"

"Where there's nothing in it to conceal, there's no need to riddle," returned the other. "I mean that this murder appears to be a very extraordinary one. And when I say nothing, I mean that there's little or nothing in the way of a clue to work with."

"Let us have the extraordinary features first."

"One of them is, that the story of Hanier is so commonplace. There's nothing in it to catch hold of. As far as I can find out the man never had an enemy and never was mixed up in anything that wasn't perfectly straight and above-board. For all that appears to the contrary he was murdered without any motive whatever. I could almost believe he had killed himself."

"Well, what sort of a story is it?"

The Shambling Man sat down and related to the inspector the biography which Mrs. Hanier had just imparted to him. Hanier, it appeared, was born in Picardy, in France, in the year 1842. His birthplace, Vendreuil, was a little village close to the Belgian frontier, not far from the city of Chartre, in Paris. Meanwhile his sister Marie had developed a wonderful capacity as a singer, and some years before the war of 1870 had befriended her to the extent of securing her the instruction of the best masters in the Paris Conservatoire. Here she studied for four or five years with great diligence, and finally made her debut with generous success. Her future was thenceforth assured; she had accepted an engagement in London, and, as Mrs. Hanier believed, had there been sought in marriage by a gentleman of good family and ample means, and it was supposed, left the lyric stage, with all its arduous glories, for the ease and comfort of English domestic life.

Louis's fortune, though not so brilliant, was still substantial; and, not long after his sister's disappearance, he married the buxom daughter of a Parisian manufacturer, whose *dot* proved of the greatest value in his business career. He was now in all respects a faithful and able helpmate; and the pair looked forward with confidence to still further bettering their circumstances and laying up provision for their children. In order to enlarge his connection, Hanier removed to Brussels; and it was from this point that his misfortunes began. A number of small reverses, important only in the aggregate, followed upon one another's heels; and after two years of a losing contest, Hanier, much disquieted in mind, and with a small capital, resolved to seek better luck in the United States. After disposing of the remains of his business to the best advantage possible, he crossed the ocean, and a ten days' passage landed him with his family at Castle Garden.

He had soon to encounter the usual obstacles of a poor foreigner, unfamiliar with the ways and language of his adoption. There was no doubt a market for luxuries in New York; but the manufacturing apparatus was expensive, and he had neither cash nor credit. After many vain attempts to establish himself in trade he was forced to adopt the last resort of seeking such employment in the homes of the wealthy as would enable him to turn some part of his professional knowledge to a profitable use.

He put an advertisement in the paper for the position of butler, appealing to it by his name and address; and he was duly called by a gentleman to call at a certain res dence just off Fifth-avenue. From this expedition he returned in excellent spirits. He had been engaged—so he told his wife—by a wealthy family by the name of Desmond. The master of the house was a gentleman of French descent, but a naturalised citizen; he had fought in the war, and was connected with some of the prominent political organisations of the city; and was living on his means. His wife was a French lady, concerning whom Hanier said, with a certain amount of mystery, that she was not entirely a stranger to him, having been concerned in some of the early musical education of his sister. It was she who had seen his advertisement in the paper, and, recognising the name, had sent for him. She was promised liberal wages, and lodgings had been assigned to the family in the near neighbourhood of Colonel Desmond's house.

So fortune smiled on the Haniers once more; though far indeed from being as well off as at an earlier period of their career, they were able to keep out of debt and to lay by a moderate sum every year. Louis seemed happy enough in his duties, and was especially devoted to his mistress; and she showed him many favours and kindnesses, and every Christmas gave him a handsome present. Their life was an uneventful one, and continued to be no reason why it should not continue indefinitely. Nevertheless, it came to an end, and abruptly, too. Whether Louis was dismissed by his employer, or whether he voluntarily relinquished his position, his wife could not with certainty affirm. She was inclined to believe, however, that he had had words with Colonel Desmond, who was a man of somewhat hasty temper, and that they had agreed to arbitrary terms; and that they had agreed to part. But the strange whatever its cause, was in some respects an improvement. The money which Louis had saved, together with a sum which Mrs. Desmond gave him on his retirement, enabled him to lease the little old house on Twenty-sixth-street, which he had occupied ever since. Many French families had their abode in the vicinity and accorded their worthy compatriot their custom. He fitted up the shop and stocked it with the wines and liquors that were most marketable among his customers. In the cellar he placed an apparatus for the manufacture of cordials on a small scale. He was industrious and frugal, and in the course of a few years he was doing a good and increasing business. His wife assisted him in his duties and looked after the six children; and altogether it was a respectable French working-men to board with them. The saloon had an excellent reputation. Hanier had always made it a point to discourage the presence of the lawless and vicious class of the neighbourhood, and he never permitted drunken brawlers on his premises. The police had nothing that was not favorable to report of him and his place. They were never needed in the saloon, except to protect him against the impositions of such mischievous youths of the quarter as considered a Frenchman a proper subject of annoyance.

"And that is just the kind of fellows who are most likely, on the face of it, to have committed this murder," remarked to the inspector at this point. "They would bear Hanier a grudge for not catering to them, and would plot together to pay him off."

"Still, murders are not often done on grounds so slight as that," the Shambling Man answered.

"They may not have come with the distinct intention to murder him. But when a lot of drunken young ruffians get on a spree, and have weapons in their pockets, murder will sometimes be done before they are aware of it. However, go on with your report."

"There is one circumstance that favours your theory," said the other. "Last evening, about nine o'clock, three young scamps came into the saloon and tried to rob the till. Hanier chased them out. It may have been then they who returned later and did for him."

"Can Mrs. Hanier identify 2"

"No, she did not see them. But the two French boarders did; and their description of them has been sent out. Something may come of that."

"Has any other theory occurred to you?"

"No, I can't say there has. But while I was standing outside the house, watching the crowd for points, I saw a man and woman—or they may have been a lady and gentleman—stop on the sidewalk opposite and look at the house as if the had some special interest in it. The woman, particularly, seemed worked up about something. But they walked off before I could get near enough to hear anything; and there wasn't enough in it to justify me in following them."

"What sort of a man and woman 2" demanded the inspector.

"They were too much muffled up for me to see much of them; but he was a tall, straight fellow, with a greyish beard and a military air; and she was about twenty years younger, with fair complexion, and rather good-looking. I guess I should know them again."

The inspector seemed to reflect for a moment, taking his chin between his thumb and forefinger and gazing at the inkstand on the table. At length he roused himself and said, "What traces did you find in the saloon?"

"Hardly a thing that you could put your finger on. The door was locked, the bolt and bolt-sockets torn away, which is not the style of ordinary burglars. The money-drawer is empty as a matter of course. But the general tidying of the way in which everything is smashed and tossed about. You would think a gang from the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum had been in there; or a batch of apes from the Zoological Gardens. There is no sense nor method in it. They had no need to search for the money; there it was in the till under their noses. They either did it for the mere fun of doing it or to pay off some grudge on Hanier. But now comes the queerest point of all. Why should they have wrecked his shop to spite him if they meant to murder him, afterward? It's like shaving off a man's beard before cutting off his head. It's all out of order, and no sense. There was nothing to prevent their getting clear off; but instead of that, they as good as called him out and shot him in the back. It simply don't fit together. The men who would rob the till wouldn't wreck the shop; the men who would wreck the shop wouldn't murder the proprietor. As I see the affair, there was either no motive in it at all, which is hardly possible, or there was a very much deeper motive than there is anything on the surface to show."

"For example 2" said the inspector, as the other paused.

"Well, there might be some person or persons who are in a higher position than the ordinary, and who had some reason for wishing to get Hanier out of the way. The man belonged to two or three French societies in town; and though there is nothing shady about any of those that were members of it, still it is possible that there may have been something of that sort in the background. In that case he may have made himself obnoxious to the chiefs of the association, and they ordered his removal. In order to divert suspicion they would go about the business in some unlikely and fantastic way—and there you have something that begins to look like an explanation."

"I see. And do you suppose Mrs. Hanier to have been aware of her husband's socialistic tendencies 2"

"I am as good as certain that—supposing the fact to be as I have suggested—Hanier never told her a word about it."

"But you think that the gentleman and lady you spoke of may have some bearing on the affair 2"

"I don't say so; but in a case like this, nothing ought to be neglected."

"Very true. Still, we must beware of being too imaginative. In our business there is nothing more useful than hard facts and common sense. As for motive, nothing is more common than for people to act upon the impulse of the moment, without either premeditation or reflection. We can easily be misled by assuming that everybody acts logically. But before going into that, tell me what you found in the wine-shop 2"

"I found nothing at all that had not been there before. The only traces to go by are those that the fellows took away, and what they did with what was left."

"Give me an account of everything you saw."

The Shambling Man began at the beginning. He described the surroundings of the house, the house itself, inside and out, and the scene of the murder, most minutely. He rehearsed all the gossip he had picked up, and recalled not merely palpable facts obvious to everyone, but petty details, trifling in themselves, but possibly significant when compared with others. Evidently this man was no novice in his profession. Nothing seemed to have escaped him. When he had finished the inspector nodded his approval.

"You have been careful," said he; "but from what you have told us, I see no reason at present to throw aside the theory that it was all the work of a gang of blundering and malicious youngsters who went on from one thing to another until they ended in finishing off Hanier in a way which no one after those three fellows who were in earlier in the evening 2"

"Yes; but in my opinion there were four in this affair."

"Why do you think that 2"

"Because they had apparently had time to drink while ransacking the place. When Hanier closed up for the night, of course he must have put all the glasses away—he was a very neat and orderly man—but I found four glasses on the counter with dregs of brandy in them."

"Well, say there were four. The first three might easily have a companion, and their drinking at such a time indicates that brandy may have been mainly responsible for the whole business."

The Shambling Man looked doubtful. The element of mystery in the case attracted him, and he was reluctant to give it up. "There may have been only one man after all," he suggested. "Only one was seen, and only a shadow of him. And he might have arranged the four glasses just to put the police off the scent."

The inspector smiled beneath his moustache. "Louis Hanier was a Frenchman," he remarked, "but we're not in France, for all that—nor even in a French novel. You are quite right to keep your mind open, but it is never safe to neglect an obvious deduction until it has been proved wrong. When the coroner's examination takes place, I will be time to consider the abstruse ones. And there is nothing as yet to negative the commonplace view. Hanier may have been on the spree all the evening. They have spent all their money, and must have more. The idea comes to them to rob the Frenchman who turned them out a few hours ago. They have no trouble. They burst in by main force. They get the money, and then they will have a drink. The brandy stirs them up, and their blood is hot. The biggest dare-devil of the gang! They begin smashing and destroying. All of a sudden there is a noise overhead—the Frenchman is coming! Their line of retreat is safe: but they don't like to turn tail to a stupid foreigner? The brandy is in them and the wit is out: they'll give him a pill to swallow before they go! That they do so is evident enough from the way Hanier was. It may after all have been his own liquor that killed him."

The Shambling Man was too well trained not to recognise the cogency of this reasoning; and he had little to advance against it, except his unwillingness to give up his favourite mystery. But he made a last effort to hold his position.

"If they were so drunk and reckless as all that," he said, "it is strange that they should have been clever enough to go off without leaving a single trace behind them. If they were blundering, they ought to have blundered in some way."

"Come, come—you exaggerate!" returned the inspector. "There never was a crime committed, however, that left no clue at any rate. And mind that I never heard of that, left no clue at any rate. And mind that I never heard of that, left no clue at any rate. And mind that I never heard of that,

HOTELS.

VISITORS to London are informed that Mr. and Miss LEAMON, of the Chiffelle Boarding House, Kirkby, Lowestoft, have taken No. 5, DEVONSHIRE STREET, PORTLAND PLACE, W.BST, as a PERMANENT PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, and under their personal Superintendence from October to June. The House is most centrally situated for the Parks, the minutest Rate of Liverpool Street Station, luxuriously furnished, excellent cuisine, homelike, and replete with every comfort. Open 1st December.

ROSE AND CROWN,
NORWICH ROAD, IPSWICH.
ALES, STOUT, WINES, and SPIRITS
Of the Finest Quality.
Chops, Steaks, Dinners, and Teas on the shortest notice.
Billiards, Good Stabling, Loose Box, Hay and Bait Stables.
Posting in all its Branches.
A. J. GARNHAM, PROPRIETOR.

LOCK TAVERN AND HOTEL,
PROMENADE, IPSWICH
(Near the Steamboat Piers).
Sandwiches and Refreshments, Celebrated Stout, Wines, Spirits, and Ales, Chops, Steaks, Breakfasts, Dinners, and Teas on the shortest notice.
H. C. WESTGATE,
Manager.

CROSS KEYS HOTEL,
IPSWICH.
(Opposite Lyceum Theatre).
HOT Dinners and Cold Luncheons in spacious Dining Room, at separate tables. Mess Liberal. Tariff Reasonable. Sea Bill of Fare, daily, at door of Hotel. Commercial Travellers and Visitors will find the Hotel in all respects well adapted to their requirements.
Central, Comfortable, and Clean.
FREDERICK MAKIN, Proprietor.

Pure Beer and Where to Get It.
Why not and all doubt on this matter by getting a supply from
HARRY COCKRELL.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
IPSWICH.
Maker of the Celebrated BURTON ALES supplied in Small Casks.
The WHISKEY sold at this Establishment it is well-known still "holds the field."

QUEEN STREET RESTAURANT,
IPSWICH.
WINES and SPIRITS, ALES and STOUT on Draught or in Bottle.
SOUP, FISH, ENTREES, POULTRY, JOINTS, Daily.
BALLS, BANQUETS, and WEDDING BREAKFASTS supplied throughout the Port-class Style.
BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, TEAS, and SUPPERS; accommodation for Commercial Gentlemen.
JAMES HARDWICK, Proprietor.

SWAN HOTEL,
NEEDHAM MARKET.
EVERY Accommodation for Visitors, Bean Feasts, Choirs, School Treats, Cycling, and other parties.
Bowling Green in working order, Billiard Table and Room, 25 yards long, well-ventilated Bedrooms, Bathroom, and Sitting-rooms, with Piano. Landau and other vehicles.
PROPRIETOR,
W. J. CURTIS,
LATE OF SHIP LAUNCH HOTEL,
IPSWICH.

UNICORN HOTEL,
IPSWICH.
Proprietress: MRS. E. LAST.
COMMERCIAL AND FAMILY HOTEL.
CATCHPOLE'S FINE ALES & STOUT, WINES AND SPIRITS.

WESTGATE RESTAURANT
IPSWICH.
DINING and REFRESHMENT ROOMS.
WINES, ALES and STOUT on Draught or in Bottle. BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, TEAS, and SUPPERS.
YAPP'S PORK PIES, &c., &c.
A. YAPP, Proprietor.

PORT WINES DRAWN FROM THE WOOD,
LARGE GLASS 3d.

BRITISH LION HOTEL,
PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH.
Finest Quality.
J. PRATT & CO.,
69 & 71 ST. MATTHEW'S STREET,
IPSWICH.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

RUPTURES.
TRUSSES in all sizes, for the relief of those afflicted with Ruptures, much more elastic and durable than those usually sold. Price from 3s. 6d. to 4os.
Directions for measurement—Take the circumference of the body one inch below the hips, and state on which side the rupture lies.
ARTHUR PAIN,
Late CHAPMAN & PAIN, Cornhill, IPSWICH.
"Sole Agent for Salmon, Ody, and Co.'s Patent Self-adjusting Trusses.

Air-tight Bottles for Preserving Fruit.

Time for Boiling and Strength of Syrup:

PLUMS: 10 mins., 8 ozs. of sugar, 1 qt. of water.
PEACHES: 8 mins., 8 ozs. of sugar, 1 qt. of water.
RIPE CURRANTS: 6 mins., 8 ozs. of sugar, 1 qt. of water.
TOMATOES: 20 mins., no sugar.

Sauce Money. Saves Suffering.

AGENTS WANTED.
£5 per week easily earned. Business men and women wishing to realise a good income should at once communicate with
OATES AND COMPANY, Limited,
9, HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY,
LONDON, W.C.

IMPORTANT TO BACKERS OF HORSES.
MR. ALFRED CROOK,
OSTENDE.
GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP, ST. LEGER, CESAREWITCH, and CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
sail all events throughout the year.
"CROOK'S "PRICE RECORD," published *twice* daily, containing market alterations, will be sent *post free* on receipt of address. Letters posted by night sail arrive the following day, and are answered by return of post. Letters must be prepaid. Established 1855.
BELL'S LIFE of 1850 says, *You will be quite safe in the hands of Mr. Crook.*
Address: Alfred Crook, Ostende. Postage 2½d.

THOMAS MOY
(LIMITED).
COAL & COKE
MERCHANTS.
DISTRICT OFFICE,
34, PRINCES STREET,
IPSWICH.

CYCLES! CYCLES!! CYCLES!!!
A Large and Cheap Assortment, all Warranted Machines,
AT
MARTIN & NEWBY'S,
FORE ST. IPSWICH.
Sole Agents for Rudge & Co., Limited.

THE SPORTSMAN'S DEPOT
FOR BEST ATHLETIC GOODS,
Which are always kept in Stock, at Lowest Prices. Go to
BALES', CORNHILL, IPSWICH.

DAMANT,
OLD BANK BUILDINGS,
TAVERN STREET, IPSWICH.
TAILOR AND COLONIAL OUTFITS.
Cricket, Tennis, and Cycling Costumes.
Outfitter by appointment to the C.T.C., and all the leading Clubs in the County.

STEAD & SIMPSON
FOR SPECIALITIES IN
Cycling, Tennis, & Cricket Shoes.

STEAD & SIMPSON,
9 & 11, Tavern Street, IPSWICH.

FOR HIGH-CLASS CYCLE REPAIRS GO TO
R. STANNARD,
PRACTICAL CYCLE MACHINIST,
STATION ROAD, STOWMARKET.
Several New and Second-hand Safeties, by best makers, at Clearance prices. Repairs Warranted equal to Genuine. Cast iron and gas pipe death traps neither bought nor sold. Awarded 1st prize, Ipswich, 1891, for cycle work.

CYCLES.
SPECIAL LINES.
Cushion Tyred Machines, from £6
Pneumatic ,, from £9
KEMPTON and PROTT.
IPSWICH CYCLE DEPOT,
33 & 35, *PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH.*

CRICKET AND CYCLING.
[By FACTOTUM.]
The cricket season of 1894 draws to a close. All the inter-county matches have been decided, and there will be, at the time these remarks are in print, but few, if any, further first-class fixtures to be decided. The past summer months have been far from favourable to the sport, as match after match was spoiled by the frequently recurring showers. Rockwell may now be considered to have secured to himself the great distinction of champion batsman of the year. He has played 45 innings in first-class cricket, and holds the average of 36·3. These are by no means the best figures which he has put together in previous years, but considering the general condition of the wickets through the season, which certainly decidedly favoured the bowler, it is a splendid achievement for so young a cricketer, who has thus suddenly placed himself in the very front rank of the great batsmen of the world.

It is very strange to go through a whole season without being able to record the doings of one of the most famous knights of the willow in the inter-county struggles of 1894, but illness has deprived Notts of the valuable services of Arthur Shrewsbury. The great Midlander, who achieved the distinction of carrying off the title of champion batsman for three successive seasons (1892-93-94), was first attacked by influenza during last winter from a severe attack of influenza. He was, however, recovering during the early part of the season, but unfortunately whilst playing in a practice match with Notts Castle, contracted a cold and suffered a relapse which prevented his playing for the remainder of the season. It is generally hoped, however, that he may next season again take his place in the ranks of Notts.

Ipswich and East Suffolk concluded their list of engagements in the season with the postponed match against the 8th Regiment. The gate was poor and the more disappointing as the match had been set aside for the benefit of the Volunteer Orchestra. Rockwell, on the introduction of the band of the regiment on the occasion was a novelty, and certainly a welcome addition to the attractions of the gathering. Even the presence of the musicians failed to draw, and although the weather was delightful but a poor sprinkling of spectators did honour to the occasion.

The sport shown at the above match was not particularly remarkable, except perhaps for some fine bowling by Brown, of Stowmarket, who took no less than seven of the visitors' wickets for a total of 19 runs. The Regiment's total was 74, and Ipswich, which plays in Suffolk, who were fairly represented, replied with 156 for eight wickets. The captain, the Hon. D. A. Tollemache, made a nice addition of 74 to the total of the side. D. E. Kenyon-Slow bit freely, and carried his bat for 30, but unfortunately whilst playing in a practice match with Notts Castle, contracted a cold and suffered a relapse which prevented his playing for the remainder of the season. It is generally hoped, however, that he may next season again take his place in the ranks of Notts.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

Messrs. GARROD, TURNER and SON.

137, NORWICH ROAD, IPSWICH.
On WEDNESDAY NEXT, 9th September, 1894, at 11 o'clock precisely.

GARROD, TURNER, and SON will SELL by AUCTION, by direction of Mrs. THOMPSON, the Neat

FURNITURE.

Comprising mahogany chairs, dining table, sideboard and chiffonier, INLAID BRACKET CLOCK, a few pieces of china, oil paintings and pictures, the French bedstead, large mahogany wardrobe, knuckle dressing table, marble top washstands, chests of drawers, chairs, other kitchen utensils, and the usual household effects, in all about 240 lots.

Catalogues of the Auctioneers, 1, Old Butter Market, Ipswich.

IPSWICH GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

ISSUE OF
£4,000 NEW ORDINARY C STOCK,
The Standard Rate of Dividend on this Stock is 7 per cent. per annum; the dividend paid the last four years has been 8½ per cent. (7s. per £100) per annum.

GARROD, TURNER, and SON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Gas Company's Offices, Carr Street, Ipswich, on THURSDAY NEXT, 13th September, 1894, at 7 o'clock p.m. precisely, this first-class LOCAL STOCK, in lots of £10 and upwards, but the nominal amount of Stock comprised in a lot, and the whole of the Premium to be paid up on the 1st day of October, 1894, and the balance on the 1st July, 1895.

Particulars may be had at the Offices of the Company, of the Solicitors, Messrs. NORCUTT and SON, Museum Street, and of the Auctioneers, 1, Old Butter Market, Ipswich.

NORTHGATE STREET, IPSWICH.

A moderate rental, DWELLING RESIDENCE, conveniently situate, No. 14, Northgate Street, having good entrance hall, two sitting-rooms, office with door to street, five bedrooms, three attics, kitchens, and garden.

GARROD, TURNER and SON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Great White Horse Hotel, Ipswich, on THURSDAY, 27th September, 1894, at 7 o'clock precisely, the above desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, with possession.

Particulars shortly of the Solicitors, Messrs. LEDGER and FOLLAR, 31, Elm Street, and of the Auctioneers, 1, Old Butter Market, Ipswich.

CLAYDON, NEAR IPSWICH.

A DWELLING-HOUSE, with SHOP and off-license for the sale of Beer, Buildings and garden, situate in Paper Mill Lane near the junction with the Norwich Road, as now occupied by Mrs. E. Smith.

GARROD, TURNER, and SON will SELL by AUCTION, at same place and time as preceding advertisement, the above eligible FREEHOLD PROPERTY, with possession.

Particulars shortly of the Solicitors, and of the Auctioneers as above.

SUFFOLK.

AGRICULTURAL SALES.

GARROD, TURNER, and SON will SELL by AUCTION, at

HOLBROOK.

On FRIDAY, 21st September, 1894,
By direction of W. HUNTER RODWELL, Esq.
2 Capital Suffolk Cart Mares,
1 Pony,
3 Red Polled Cows,
40 Head of Store Cattle, including 3 Sows, 13 Fatting Hogs, and 27 good Shoats;
Excellent road van, on iron arms; timbrill by Woods; pony tumbril and cart, iron water tank on carriage, and the usual implements, all in good order.

TATTINGSTONE,

On MONDAY, 24th September, 1894,
The Entire Live and Dead STOCK at the Pond Hall Farm, by direction of the Executors of Mr. DAVID RIST, deceased.

WHERSTEAD AND TATTINGSTONE.

On THURSDAY, 27th September, 1894,
The Entire Live and Dead STOCK, at the Tattingstone Farm, by direction of Mr. W. B. BARRETT, whose lease expires.

WESTERFIELD.

On MONDAY, 1st October, 1894,
The Entire Live and Dead STOCK, by direction of the Executors of Mr. GEORGE PAYNE, deceased.

EAST BERGHOLT.

On WEDNESDAY, 3rd October, 1894,
The Entire Live and Dead STOCK, at Woodgate Farm, by direction of the Executors of Mr. DAVID RIST, deceased.

BARKING.

On FRIDAY, 5th October, 1894,
The Entire Live and Dead STOCK, at the Home Farm, by direction of the Honourable GEORGE ASHBURNHAM.

BRAMFORD.

On MONDAY, 8th October, 1894,
By direction of Mr. H. BUMSTEAD.

GOSBECK.

By direction of Mr. ED. PARKER.

WHITTON.

By direction of Mr. WATERMAN.

Catalogues of the above Sales shortly of the Auctioneers, 1, Old Butter Market, Ipswich.

RESIDENCES TO LET.

THE BEECHES, Westerfield Road. Three good reception and 10 bedrooms, and stabling for three horses. Immediate possession.

RICHMOND HOUSE, Anglesea Road. Three reception and five bedrooms. Rent £50.

CRAIGNAIR HOUSE, Alpe Street. Three reception and five bedrooms. Rent £35.

Apply Garrod, Turner, and Son, Land Agents, Ipswich.

By Mr. Alfred T. BAXTER.

HADLEIGH, SUFFOLK.

ALFRED T. BAXTER

Is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the White Lion Hotel, Hadleigh, on Monday, 24th September, 1894, at four o'clock in the afternoon precisely,

A Capital Freehold Property, comprising a Corner Block of SIX COTTAGES, Brick, Timber, and Plaster-built, with plain tile roofs, and large Gardens thereto, having extensive frontages on George Street and Threadneedle Street; also TWO RED-BRICK-BUILT COTTAGES, with tile roofs with back gardens thereto, situate in Threadneedle Street, Hadleigh, in the occupation of Messrs. Abbott, Warner, Gosling, and others, producing £39 12s. per annum.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Messrs. BIDDELL and SON, Solicitors, and of the AUCTIONEER, 33, Upper Brook Street, Ipswich.

By Messrs. MOULTON, FISK and WALKER.

MICHAELMAS, 1894.

NOTICE OF FARM STOCK SALES.
Burgh, near Woodbridge.
THURSDAY, 27th September.

Messrs. MOULTON, FISK and WALKER

Are favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION
50 YOUNG CART HORSES,
10 Superior Milch Cows,
Sheep, Swine, Fowls, and the usual Farm Implements, by direction of Mr. G. Ablitt, whose lease expires, and is giving up farming.

Bridge Farm, Grundisburgh.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd October.

Messrs. MOULTON, FISK and WALKER

Are favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION
ALL the Live and Dead FARMING STOCK upon the above farm, by direction of Mr. W. Collett Read, who is leaving the occupation.

Catalogues of the above and other Sales may be had in due course, of the AUCTIONEERS, Woodbridge.

By Messrs. SALMON, SIMPSON, and SONS.

ROSE FARM, SHOTLEY.

3 Miles from Harwich (via Ferry), 3½ miles from Pin Mill, and 10 miles from Ipswich.

59 Pedigree Suffolk Breed Mares, Colts, Fillies, and Foals, and Cross-bred Mares and Geldings and Nags,
73 Red Polled, Shorthorn, and Homebred Grazing Steers, farrowed in condition, and Homebred Cows,
9 Prime Fat Red Polled Oxen,
339 Sheep,
4 Fat Pigs; which

SALTER, SIMPSON, and SONS

(In connection with)

Messrs. SPURLING and SONS

Are favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. Henry Spurling, to SELL by AUCTION, on THURSDAY, September 20th, 1894,
Together with the excellent assortment of agricultural carriages, implements, drills, machines, harness, &c., as adapted for 550 acres.

Sale to commence at Ten o'clock. Luncheon at One. The G.E.R. Company have arranged for a special Steamboat to leave Harwich at 9.15 on Morning of Sale for Shotley Pier, one mile from the Sale, returning at 5.15.

FAIRSTEAD FARM, HOXNE.

3 Miles from Eye, 5 from Diss and Mellis.

22 Capital Cart Mares, Geldings, and Foals, Nag, and a valuable small Stud of Norfolk Hackneys,
53 Homebred and Shorthorn Cows and Heifers, Yearling Steers, Heifers and 30 Weanlings,
155 Halfbred Lambs,
68 Pigs, which

SALTER, SIMPSON, and SONS

Are favoured with instructions from Mr. H. Winter, who is giving up farming, to SELL by AUCTION, on MONDAY, September 24th, 1894,

Together with an excellent assortment of agricultural carriages, implements, machines, harness, saddlery, and miscellaneous effects.

Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock. Luncheon at One o'clock.

Conveyances will meet the morning trains at Diss Station.

SALES BY AUCTION.

By Messrs. SPURLING and SONS.

IPSWICH SALE YARD.

SPURLING and SONS

SALES by AUCTION EVERY TUESDAY.

Fat and Store Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Hay, &c., commencing with Store Sheep and Sell Swine at 12 o'clock. Horses and Dead Stock every Fortnight at 1.30.

Entries solicited, to be sent to the AUCTIONEERS, 81, Princes Street, Ipswich.

TUESDAY NEXT.

IPSWICH SALE YARD.

SPURLING and SONS

Will SELL by AUCTION, at 1.30 p.m.,
20 HORSES,
Harness, Carriages, &c.

Entries should reach the Auctioneers' Office, 81, Princes Street, Ipswich, not later than 12 o'clock on Monday.

THURSDAY NEXT.

ANGLESEA ROAD, IPSWICH.

SPURLING and SONS

Are favoured with instructions from the Exors. of Mr. J. H. Turner, deceased, to SELL by AUCTION, on THURSDAY NEXT, September 13th,

THE Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, for Dining and Drawing Rooms and four Bedrooms,

170 Ounces of PLATE,

Plated Articles, 18-carat Gold English Lever Watch, 18-carat Gold Albert, Jewellery, and various effects.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Catalogues of the AUCTIONEERS, 81, Princes Street, Ipswich.

IPSWICH SALE YARD.

SPURLING and SONS

BEG to announce they will hold their
ANNUAL MICHAELMAS HORSE SALE
on TUESDAY, September 18th,
and for which they respectfully solicit early entries.

14, LOWER BROOK STREET, IPSWICH.

SPURLING and SONS

Will SELL by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, September 19th, the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects by direction of the EXECUTRIX of Mr. H. Spurling.

By Messrs. MARTIN CRANNIS and SON.

IPSWICH.

Important Sale of Residential, Villa and House Plots of

LOWER BRIDGE LAND

having frontages on Suffolk Road, Cemetery Road, Tuddenham Road, and Vermont Crescent, in the parish of St. Margaret, Ipswich.

MARTIN CRANNIS and SON have been favoured with instructions from the Executrix of the late Mr. Thomas Cobbold, to SELL by AUCTION, at the Masonic Hall, Soane Street, Ipswich, on THURSDAY, September 20th, 1894, at Six for Seven o'clock in the Evening, in One Lot,

The valuable property as under:—

TUDDENHAM ROAD and VERMONT CRESCENT.—FIVE RESIDENTIAL SITES, having Frontages of 55 and 102 feet, and a depth of 253 to 270 feet.

CEMETERY ROAD.—DESIRABLE VILLA PLOTS, each having a frontage of 154 feet and a depth of 83 to 90 feet.

SUFFOLK ROAD.—VALUABLE SMALL HOUSE and SHOP PLOTS, having frontages of 15 and 21 feet, and a depth of 60 feet.

Particulars with Plans and Conditions of Sale may be had of Messrs. COBBOLD, SONS and Co., Solicitors, Tower Street, and of the AUCTIONEERS, St. Margaret's Street, Ipswich.

By Messrs. H. and J. READ.

BECCLES STOCK MART.

Messrs. H. and J. READ'S

ANNUAL MICHAELMAS HORSE SALE AND SHOW OF COLTS

Will be held on FRIDAY, 21st September, 1894, when upwards of

150 HORSES, COLTS, and FOALS

Will be offered. Prizes given for the best Two-year-old Cart Colt or Filly and best Cart and Hackney Foals.

Further entries solicited before Saturday, the 15th inst., when 1st Edition Catalogues will be issued.

Offices: Beccles and Carlton Colville, Lowestoft.

ALFRED PRESTON,

AUCTIONEER, AGRICULTURAL VALUER, AND LAND AGENT,

THE GROVE, WORLINGWORTH,

NEAR WICKHAM MARKET, AND IPSWICH

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has OPENED OFFICES at

No. 6, PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH.

Opposite Messrs. Ransomes' Warehouse.

Personal attendance on Tuesdays, from 9 a.m. to 4.30.

Valuations made of Real and Personal Properties, Probate, Enfranchisements, Timber, Right, and Agricultural Interest generally. Sales by Auction on Private Treaty of all kinds of Property.

Agent for the Alliance Life and Fire Assurance Office.

Situations Vacant.

GENERAL Servant wanted, end of September or 1st quarter.—Apply, Mrs. E. Durrant, Beacon Villa, Felixstowe.

PLAIN Cook, also Housemaid and Kitchenmaid wanted; good home; fares paid.—Mrs. Crowe, 23, Cherrydale, Upper Holloway, London, W.

WANTED, good General Servant, able to cook; one in family; no baking or washing; Churchwoman, about 30.—Apply, with references, Mrs. Cooper, Stowmarket.

YOUTH wanted as Candidate for Pupil Teachership at the St. Mary Elms Boys' Board School; must be 14 before the close of the year. Application Forms and all information can be obtained from the Clerk of the School Board, Post Office Chambers, Ipswich.

Situations Wanted.

GARDENER, single-handed or otherwise, well-experienced, trade and out, 24; excellent character from present employer.—Apply, A. Green, The Palace, Much Hadham, Herts.

Land, Houses, &c.

FOR Sale, a Block of Freehold Cottages; central position; good repair; all let to paying tenants; weekly rents, 12s. 3d.; price £235.—Apply, W. Seagrave, 56, Spring Rise, Ipswich.

GRASS FARMS, ARABLE FARMS, ESTATES for SALE, producing rents amounting to £28 12s. per annum.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Messrs. BIDDELL and SON, Solicitors, and of the AUCTIONEER, 33, Upper Brook Street, Ipswich.

BORDER OF NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.

HOXNE, 3 miles from Eye and 6 from Diss Stations, Hall Farm of 239 acres, of which 32 are pasture, to be Let from Michaelmas next. Rent £200.—Apply to Rent and premises.—Apply to Henry Coverdale, 11, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate Street, London, E.C.

SHOP wanted, with House; central position; Ipswich; rent about £30 to £40.—Smith, 10, Wolverhampton Street, Dudley.

STAND for Bicycles, covered, to lock up; trust entrance.—7, Christchurch Street.

TO Let, 2, Gordon Terrace, London Road, Ipswich, containing parlour, kitchen and back scullery, five bedrooms, and dressing-room, kitchen and scullery on ground floor, w.c., good cellarage, back and front garden; rent £22 per annum.

TO Let, Mailing, House, Cottage, good premises, garden, and about two acres pasture, all adjoining, at Brockford Street.—Enquire, W. T. S. Peck, Brockford, Stonham.

TO Let, furnished, a large Front Room as Bed Sitting-room combined.—7, Christchurch Street.

WANTED to purchase, immediately, small Farm, about 30 acres, suitable for pigs and poultry.—W., 2, Silverdale Terrace, Woodbridge Road, Ipswich.

For Sale.

FIREWOOD! FIREWOOD! FIREWOOD!
RED DEAD FIREWOOD, cut under cover and always dry.

50,000 Bundles now ready for immediate delivery.—Large Bundles, 5s. 6d. per 100; Small Bundles, 4s. 3d. per 100. Special quotations for Large Quantities. About 600 Bundles of Dead Cleanup and Chip Wood, at 5s. 6d. per bushel.—The Baltic Firewood Co., Crannis and Co. Wholesale Depôts and Offices: St. Margaret's Green, Ipswich.

BEAM Scales and Weights, 4cwt. to 7lbs., 25s.; large 8 Sausage Machine, 25s., suit butcher.—Hazleton, Dog's Head Street, Ipswich.

CARRIAGES, comprising new and second-hand Waggonettes, Victorias, Pheatons, Broughams, Carts, Governess Cars, and Gigs; very cheap. Competitive estimates (not disturbing quality and finish) given free of charge for reinstating any vehicle. —Bennett's Royal Carriage Works, Fore-st. Ipswich.

FOR SALE.—Field Gates, Cattle Bins and Sheep Troughs. Wood and Iron Hurdles, Poultry Houses cheapest, best, and largest maker in the trade. —Particulars, J. Roots, East Dereham.

"THE Billet Rifle" will kill 100 birds or rabbits at cost of 1s. 2d. with the celebrated noiseless cartridges, price 9s. Pocket Rifles 2s. 6d., cartridges 1s. 6d. 100; Guns, Rifles, Nets, Traps, Fishing and Sporting requisites; lists free.—Cartridge paid.—John Eggleston, Netherfield, Sunderland.

SEVERAL New and Second-hand Cushion Safeties, from £3 10s.; also, quite new Humber pattern Cushion, warranted 12 months, £7 17s. 6d.; any machine supplied on payments of £1 down and £1 per month.—Sansoum, 18, Fore Street, and 35, Elm Street, Ipswich.

VERY Superior Bath Chair, carriage body, with guide and shafts, self-propelling.

Excellent Mahogany Frame Horse-hair Sofa Bedstead.

Mahogany Knee-hole Writing Table.

Several very Cheap Pianofortes, fine Walnut Davenport, Mahogany Sideboard, Overmantels, fine Saddle-bag Suite, &c., &c. Great Bargains.—Jeffery, Old Corner Shop, Queen and Friars' Streets.

Business Cards.

ASK for Wootton's Cure for Corns.—Chief Depôt 7, Tavern Street, Ipswich.

THROPPENY Packet of Wiggin's Gingerbeer Powder makes Two Gallons of delicious sparkling Gingerbeer.—Wiggin and Son, Chemists, Ipswich.

A NOTHER consignment of those Specially Thin Tumblers, engraved with pretty Fern Leaf design, just to hand. Same as before, viz., In Packets of half dozen, or 1s. 9d. post free to any address.—Robt. Sayer, St. Helen's and St. Peter's, Ipswich.

AN Unrivalled Remedy.—Shaving made a luxury, no more blunt razors; use Green's Magic Razor Strop Paste; it sharpens in a minute. Razors never want grinding. Price 6d. and 1s. per Box, by post 7d. and 1s. 1d.—Sole Proprietor, J. Green, Hairdresser, Back Post Office, Ipswich.

DDISON'S SEEDS for the Flower Garden, A Kitchen Garden, and Farm. A large variety of all kinds of Seeds always in stock.—Eagle Street, Orwell Place, Ipswich.

BILLIARDS or Bagatelles.—All those requiring New or Secondhand Tables, Requisites, or Billiard Work done should, before going elsewhere, send for new price list, cloths and rubber cushion samples, to Hemnie Bros., 89, High Street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. Estab. 1845.

BOOKBINDING.—PHILLIPS, of Friars' street, Ipswich, for General Bookbinding. Account books made to order

"ECZEMA," a little Book on Skin Troubles, sent by Post, and specially for the Antecsema Co., 83, Castle Road, London, N.W.

EDWARD BEARD, Registers Houses and Property to be Sold or Let free of charge. Persons seeking Residences, &c., should see Beard's list and consult him about what is available to best meet their requirements. Household Removals in pantechnicon vans, taking risk, at lowest rates; cut-mates free.—Beard (from Maple and Co.), Reliable House Furnisher, 2 and 3a, King Street, and 28, Butter Market, Ipswich.

HAIR-CUTTING Saloons; Shampooing Saloons; Holland's for style; first-class attendants always in attendance; depôt for tonic lotion for falling hair, &c.; deterrive cream, removes scurf, &c.; honey cream, makes egg lustre by washing the head in boxes, 2s.; stimulating lotion, strengthens weak hair, 3s. 6d.; hair tails from 2s. 6d.; ditto frames from 1s.; hair nets from 2d.—19, Westgate Street, Ipswich.

IF you have not yet done so, get your Clothing of D. Gunn and Co., Tailors, 2, Dial Lane, Ipswich. The best value in the trade for cash.

J. E. Stammers and Son, House Furnishers, 8, 9, and 12, Tacket Street, Ipswich. Furniture of every description; Pianos, American Organs, Perambulators, and Mail Carts, at lowest prices for cash, or supplied on payment of Deposit and easy Instalments. Second-hand Furniture bought for cash, or exchanged for New.

MARCHANT'S celebrated Pip Powder, unequalled for all pip ailments; 1 lb. 1s., 14 lbs. 12s.—W. Hudson, Chemist & Druggist, St. Nicholas, Ipswich.

MARQUISES, Tents, Flags, Sacks, Cloths, Tables and Seats on Hire.—Charles Taylor, Sack and Cloth Manufacturer, 46, Old Cattle Market, Ipswich.

MRS. A. Cook, purchaser of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Left-off Clothing, 4, Upper Orwell Street, Ipswich. Clients waited upon at their own residences either in Town or Country. Furniture and Table Linen bought. Remittances forwarded on receipt of goods.

PIANOFORTES.—Constant supply of instruments by best makers, various prices; sale or hire.—Christie, 36, Fore Street, Ipswich.

AT BOTWOOD'S,
The Ipswich Carriage Show Rooms,
TOWER STREET.

"QUEEN" Gold Medal BROUGHAMS, and variety of first-class new and second-hand Carriages.—Works, Woodbridge Road.

SAMUEL WRIGHT, the "Cash" SHIRT MAKER and HOSIER,
10, Dial Lane, Ipswich.

TO Executors.—Old Gold, Old Plate, Old Jewellery. High bids given for same, or will purchase whole or family division.—R. D. and J. B. Fraser, Museum Street Buildings, Ipswich.

TEA Merchants, Counties.—Topsell Ceylon (registered), 1/10; and Eye Indian and Ceylon Tea, 1/4, free from all dust or chip, and delivered every day. Wholesale only.—C. Mason and Co., Hyde Park Corner, Ipswich.

WHILE the Alterations are proceeding
At the Cash Sale-All Stores,
S. Smith and Sons are offering the Entire Stock,
Which has to be moved, at greatly reduced
Prices. Do not miss the opportunity of
Securing some of the cheapest goods ever offered.

WHAT nicer than Ham for the warm weather? and numerous orders for Gobey's Home Cured closely show both price and quality rule, and purchasers are only too pleased in asking their friends to try them. —D. Gobey, 47 and 49, Norwich Road, Ipswich.

WANTED, intending purchasers to inspect our Stock of Mangolds, Swedes, and Turnips, bought in the best markets, sold at reasonable profits; Tin, Iron, and Copper Ware a specialty; Rakes and Hoes, Galvanised Wire Netting, Poultry Netting, Bird Cages, Garden Lines, Household Ironmongery, Brushes and Brooms, Baskets, Mats, Coir and Rubber Matting, and all goods specialised in this department; Oil Stoves, Paints, &c.—Note address—E. C. Ribbans, 114, 115, 117, Fore Street.

5,000 Watches Wanted to Clean, at 2s. each. Repairs equally cheap. All watches warranted one year. Watches can be sent by post or rail. Jewellery Repairs equally cheap, and done on the premises.—Chadley, Watchmaker, Carr Street, Ipswich.

£20.—TOBACCONISTS Commencing. See Illd. Guide (200 pages), 3d., "How to open a Cigar Store from £20 to £2,000."—Tobacconists' Outfitting Co. (Reg.), 168, Union Road, London. Manager, Henry Myers. Established 1865. N.B.—Shop Fitters and Show Case Makers for all trades. Estimates Free.

Miscellaneous.

MARRIED Medical Man at seaside town receives two invalids or convalescents; terms according to requirements.—Address, M.D., *Ipswich Journal* Office.

EAT AND ENJOY

THE EPICUREAN, YET ECONOMICAL

MADE BY

W. H. COOK,

WINGFIELD STREET, IPSWICH.

Pronounced Pure by Public Analyst.
Praised by the Press.
Preferred by the Public.
Palatable, Peptic, Prolific of Prizes.

E. ALDOUS,

THE LONDON & PARIS HAT DEPOT,
3, CARR STREET, IPSWICH
(One Door from White Horse Hotel).

SPECIALITE HATS, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d.
SPECIALITE GLOVES (Ladies' and Gents').
4s. 6d., 5s., 6s., 7s. 6d., 8s., 10s., 2s. 6d.

SPECIALITE SHIRTS, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d.
SPECIALITE RECOVERING UMBRELLAS,
Ladies' or Gents', 3s. 11d. upwards.
SPECIALITE REFITTING WHITE SHIRTS,
2s. 3d. each.
Specialities in Ties, Collars, Socks, Umbrellas, Bags, Rugs, &c., &c.

DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS

FOR PRESENT PLANTING.

W. ADDISON,

EAGLE STREET, ORWELL PLACE, IPSWICH.

Respectfully invites attention to his extra large stock of the above, imported direct from the Growers, and is pleased to say they are in exceptionally fine condition and very cheap.

BULBS FOR POTTING.

Include White Roman and early flowering named Hyacinths. Tulips in variety, large flowered Paper White and other Narcissus, Lilium Harrisii, and Candidum, Gladiolus, The Bride, Freesias, Jonquils, Scillas, &c., &c.

BULBS FOR PLANTING

Comprise Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and Daffodils, Crocus, Snowdrops, Jonquils, Lilies, Anemones, Iris, and many others in great variety.

Priced descriptive Catalogue post free on application.

NO FEES. **MONEY** STRICTLY PRIVATE.

LENT FROM
£2 TO £500

A T A FEW HOURS' NOTICE to Professional and Private Gentlemen, Tradesmen, Farmers, Cowkeepers, Lodging House Keepers (Male or Female), and others. ADVANCES made upon BORROWER'S OWN NOTE OF HAND, without any SURETIES, BONDSMEN, or PUBLICITY. NO FEES of any description charged. No DEDUCTIONS. No genuine application ever refused.

REPAYMENTS by arrangement, honourable and straightforward business guaranteed. TRADE BILLS discounted. DISTANCE no objection. Prospectus free.

Apply personally, or by letter, the Manager, Bedfordshire Loan Company, 99, Princes Street, Ipswich, (Office open at Ipswich on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 12 to 6. Head Office, 9, Castle Lane, Bedford.

Public Notices.

ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH.

A MEETING of the Parishioners will be held on MONDAY, October 8th, at 11 o'clock in the morning, in the Vestry, to consider and determine the question of selling the Advowson of the above.

CHARLES WARD.

IPSWICH LYCEUM.

OPENING OF THE AUTUMN SEASON.

Monday Next, September 10th, 1894.

The Celebrated BEN GREET COMEDY COMPANY in

Mr. SYDNEY GRUNDY'S New and Successful play,

"SOWING THE WIND."

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—"Sowing the Wind."

Thursday—"MONEY." Friday—"DIPLOMACY," Saturday—"MASKS AND FACES."

MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2.30—"Sowing the Wind."

Doors open 7.30. Performance 8 o'clock. Carriages 10.30. Prices 6d. to 5s. 6d. Booking at Ancient House.

East Bergholt and Capel Conservative Association and Primrose League

ANNUAL FETE

WILL BE HELD

On SATURDAY, September 22nd, 1894

In the Grounds of

ACKWORTH HOUSE, EAST BERGHOLT,

by kind permission of

CAPT. H. E. LACON.

SPEECHES BY

Capt. E. G. PRETYMAN, and others.

ATHLETIC SPORTS & OTHER AMUSEMENTS.

Liberal Prizes.

FULL BRASS BAND.

A DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS, by Paul Agio, Colchester.

ADMISSION:—6d; Children Half-price. Members of Conservative Associations Free on Production of certificate for 1894.

Gates Open at 1; close at 9 o'clock p.m.

FATHERLESS CHILDREN.—Infant Orphan Asylum, Wanstead. Patron, Her Majesty the Queen. Children admitted under seven, and retained until fifteen years of age. Next election in November.—Apply to the Secretary, without delay, for Forms of Nomination. Henry W. Green, Secretary; Office, 73, Ludgate Hill, E.C.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, PADDINGTON, W.

THE WINTER SESSION BEGINS on October 1st with an INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS, at 4 p.m., by Dr. DANIEL HACK EXPOSE. The ANNUAL DINNER will be held in the evening, Dr. DANFORD THOMAS in the chair.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS IN NATURAL SCIENCE.

One of £105 } Awarded by examination on
Five of £52 10s. } September 20th and 27th.
Two of which are specially open to Students from Oxford and Cambridge.

Numerous CLASS PRIZES and SCHOLARSHIPS are given annually by competition. There are also Sixteen Resident Appointments in the Hospital open to Students of the School. The Hospital affords complete preparation for the higher Examinations and Degrees of the Universities.

The Dean of the School is at present at 33 and 35, Westbourne Terrace, W. Terms may be had on application to the Warden.

CLARENCE MEMORIAL WING.

On the 1st of June last, President of the Hospital, H.R.H the Duke of York, took the chair at a Festival Dinner in aid of the funds. This new Wing, which is now ready for occupation, will contain:—(1.) A new Out-Patients' Department. (2.) Wards for Lying-in Women as In-Patients. (3.) A Residential College for Medical Officers and Students. (4.) Rooms will be close to their work and directly under the influence of the Medical Staff. (4.) Additional Special Wards. (5.) Nurses' Home, &c.

This will add 100 beds to the Hospital, making 381 in all, at a moderate cost of £30,000.

For prospectus apply to Mr. F. H. MADDEN, the School Secretary.

G. P. FIELD, Dean.
A. P. LUFF, M.D., Sub-Dean.

BELLE STEAMERS.

THE fast Saloon Steamer WOOLWICH BELLE leaves Ipswich DAILY (except Friday), weather and other circumstances permitting, for CLACTON-ON-SEA and Back, starting from the New Look Gates at 9.30 a.m. (10.0 a.m. on Sunday), and due at Harwich 10.15 and Felixstowe 10.30, returning from Clacton-on-Sea at 2.30, or on arrival of the Express from London. Passengers are booked to SOUTHEND, GRAVESEND, and LONDON, changing at Clacton-on-Sea to the LONDON BELLE, leaving CLACTON PIER at 4.0.

FARES.	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	Forth'ds.	Forth'ds.
Ipswich to Clacton	s.d. s.d.	s.d. s.d.
" Southend	2 6 3 6	4 0 5 0
" Gravesend	3 0 4 0	5 0 6 0
" London	4 0 5 0	5 6 6 6

Return tickets available to end of season.

Circular Tours to the Continent also booked for return to Ipswich by G. E. Railway same day by any train at 3s. 6d. saloon and third class.

The WOOLWICH BELLE will make the popular Sea Trip to the CORK LIGHT, or the NAZE, every Saturday, Sunday, and Wednesday, leaving Ipswich at 2.30 o'clock punctually. Fares 1/- and 1/6.

Children between 3 and 12 years of age half-price.

Tickets to be obtained at the G.E.R. Boat Booking Offices, also bandsmen.

HEAD OFFICE—33, Walbrook, London, E.C.

LAST CHEAP EXCURSION to CLACTON and BACK, NEXT SUNDAY, at 10 o'clock.
Fore Cabin, 1/6; Saloon, 2/-.

SUFFOLK COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

THE Committee of Visitors at their meeting to be held at the Asylum, on SATURDAY, September 22nd, 1894, invite Tenders to supply the Asylum for thirteen days of December, 1894, and January, 1895, with Beef and Mutton, Bread and Flour, Grocery, Beer, Coals, Faggotwood, Hay and Straw. Also Tenders to supply the Asylum six months (commencing 1st October, 1894) with Brushes and Brooms, White Lead, Paint and Linseed Oil, Glass, Earthenware, Men's Clothing, Drapery, Bed Ticking, and Shoes; Clothing, Woollen, Cotton, and Linen Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware.

All persons desirous of Tendering for supplies should inspect the samples which may be seen at the Asylum, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., from 10 to 4, and printed forms, upon which alone Tenders must be sent in, may be obtained on application to the Clerk and Steward.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any other Tender.

JAS. DUNLOP,
Suffolk County Asylum, Clerk and Steward.
September 3rd, 1894.

HOXNE UNION.

THE Guardians of this Union will on MONDAY, the 17th day of September next, be ready to receive Tenders for supplying good Seconds Flour at per stone for cut-relief for each of the Relieving Officers' Districts for thirteen weeks from the 29th inst. Spirits at per gallon in pint and half-pint bottles for six months from the 1st day of October, 1894.

Wines and Spirits to be delivered at the Union Workhouse at Stradbroke, where Forms of Tender may be had.

Tenders containing a fractional part of a penny will not be accepted.

Tenders to be deposited in the Tender Box, and Samples at the Union Workhouse before ten o'clock in the Forenoon of the 17th day of September.

All Bills and Demands against the Union must be sent to the Workhouse not later than THURSDAY, 27th day of September, and if found correct, will be paid at the Boardroom at one o'clock in the Afternoon of the 1st day of October, when proper stamped receipts will be required.

By order of the Board,
NEWTON BURROUGHS GARRARD,
Boardroom, Stradbroke, Clerk.
3rd September, 1894.

PLOMESGATE UNION.

THE Guardians of the Poor of the Plomesgate Union invite TENDERS for Contracting to Supply the Relieving Officers' Districts with Flour, and the Workhouse at Wickham Market with the following Provisions and necessaries for the ten Months, viz., Bread, Meat, Cheese, Butter, and Margarine, and Straw, and also, for the next six months, with Coffins for Male Adults, Grocery, Brooms and Brushes, London Porter, Port Wine in pint bottles (bottles included), English Gin, Whiskey, and Rum.

Also for Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes, per samples to be seen at the Workhouse.

Also Tenders for Meat for out-relief, to the order of the Relieving Officers.

Also for the next Twelve months, with Drapery Samples, cloth Measures, &c., to be delivered at the Porter's Lodge, at the Workhouse, before half-past Ten o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 24th day of September instant.

Also for Cutting Hair and Shaving the Paupers in the Workhouse, for the year.

Forms of Tender, which only will be received, may be obtained of the Governor at the Workhouse.

The Accounts of the current quarter to be delivered to me on or before Monday, the 8th day of October; those found correct will be paid on the following Monday, at Four o'clock in the Afternoon.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES H. READ,
Clerk to the Guardians.

Board Room, Wickham Market,
September 3rd, 1894.

Educational.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, BUNGAY.
Principals: Miss J. MADDOX, B.A., Miss MAUDE M. HADDLE, L.R.A.M.

THE Next Term will begin TUESDAY, September 18th.

DURLEY HOUSE, WOODBRIDGE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Principals—The Misses WHISSTOCK.

THE next Term will commence on TUESDAY, September 18th.

IPSWICH SCHOOL.

THE School will re-assemble on THURSDAY, September 20th, at 10 a.m. Boarders return on the 19th.

Prospectus and all other information may be obtained from the Head Master, School House, Ipswich.

The Head Master will be at home to meet parents of boys every week day till the 20th (except Saturdays), from 3 to 5 p.m.

P. E. RAYNOR, M.A.,
Head Master.

DANCING AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.
MADAME STAINTON TAYLOR

WILL with her Assistants, resume her Classes for Drawing-room Dancing at the Masonic Hall, when the very fashionable dances of the season will be introduced. Schools and Classes received and visited.—Address, The Secretary, South Kensington School of Dancing, 35, Canterbury Road, London, S.W.

WESTMORELAND HOUSE, ANGLESEA ROAD, IPSWICH.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Principal: MISS COTTINGHAM.
Certificated Mistresses, Preparation for Local Examinations.
The Autumn Term begins SEPTEMBER 19th.

EASTWARD HO COLLEGE, FELIXSTOWE, SUFFOLK.
Principal: Rev. H. THOMPSON,
Assisted by Mr. T. White, B.A., and other efficient Resident and Visiting Masters.

A Preparatory Department has been added to the above at special fees. Particulars on application.

Next Term commences September 19th.

SINGING AND VOICE PRODUCTION.
MISS ALICE DAVIES,
From the Carl Rosa Grand Opera and Savoy Theatre, Ipswich.

WILL resume her visits from London, and commence her lessons in Woodbridge, Bury St. Edmund's, and Ipswich, September 19th.

For Terms, address—Miss Davies, Artington Villa, Gannersbury, London, W.

CLIFTONVILLE, MARGATE.

THE Winter Term commences Tuesday, September 18th. The Rev. Wm. Taylor Jones will travel (D.V.) by the train leaving Ipswich at 3.20 p.m., to which Saloon Carriages will be attached for the acc

might have secured all. This exposure it is that has given its intensely tragic character to the present calamity. Eighteen human heads, full of lusty life, suddenly find themselves in the embrace of death, which confronts them in the most appalling aspect. Ancient philosophy represented man as the plaything of fate, and in the disaster that this week inspired so deep a sympathy he is apt to read a justification of that antique theory. When we see such calamitous occurrences as in that of the Morecambe boat—and boating accidents owing to under-manning are becoming painfully frequent—the necessity of doing something forces itself upon our mind. These holocaustc of victims need not be offered up with such fearful frequency if proper care and adequate measures of security are adopted. Of that we are quite certain. It seems almost hopeless to expect boatmen themselves to enforce precautions, except at the bidding of superior authority. The question is whether the bye-laws regarding the issuing of licences to boatmen should not be considerably amended, so as to insist on the augmentation of crews in boats over certain sizes, and thus ensure the proper control of the sails.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AT LIVERPOOL.

During the lull in Parliament Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN took advantage of the occasion offered at Liverpool on Wednesday evening of considering the political situation, and principles which go beyond the mere details of the moment. Parliament was prorogued a fortnight since, and it is safe to assume that public interest in Ministers and their measures is for the time being exhausted; but the urgency of the situation cannot be denied, as the general election, however much delayed, must be upon us before long. That being so, Mr. CHAMBERLAIN did not need to make an apology for referring to the measures and policy of the Radical party as gathered from the declarations of Ministers and Nationalists from time to time during the past eighteen months. The attitude Mr. CHAMBERLAIN adopted was entirely aggressive, and was prompted doubtlessly by the knowledge that a passive defence is almost always fruitless. Political knowledge is notoriously short in these days, and an honest and conscientious opposition may grievously suffer at the next election if typical extracts are not given of all the more or less important questions of the Session, and are not clearly presented to the electorate. It is never wise to underrate the power and influence of an enemy, and so in the case of the Rosebery Government. During its whole term of office it has been distinguished by folly and wickedness, with frivolity, selfishness, and want of judgment, and now at the close of a session which is well described as follows: "Few and evil have been its days; wrong and robbery its fruits; treachery and tyranny by turns its instruments," the ling and tyranny by turns its instruments," the Radical party will try to blind the electorate to their grave imperfections by raising a storm of indignation against the House of Lords. But they must not be allowed to raise false issues. The electorate in these days are not as of years ago, and the fact of pressing through the House of Commons hasty and ill-considered Bills—Bills on which the popular feeling had not been tested—will not serve to secure the obscuring of the issues that Lord ROSEBERY and his colleagues so earnestly desire. It is an awful responsibility that falls upon the man who is accepted as the trusted guide, friend, and legislator of thousands. Well is it for him if he feels that responsibility, and discharges it bravely, humbly and honestly. Can Lord ROSEBERY face the electorate and say that he endeavoured conscientiously to perform all that was expected of the Radical party? Mr. CHAMBERLAIN clearly demonstrated that he could not, or why should he delay from appealing to the country to decide the particular questions that the House of Lords remitted back to the House of Commons? In the words of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, why do they interpose this, that and the other party question between the verdict of the nation and the question that they have raised? The reason is not far to seek. They believe that they will gain a solid advantage by a delay that will afford them an opportunity of confusing the issues. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN has carefully placed on record a number of the scandalous propositions to which reference will be made, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the electorate will study the "root and branch" revelations that he made.

CONFUSING THE ISSUES.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN well described the tactics of the Radical Government during the last Session when he said that the Government tried to keep the various sections of this motley party in good temper by giving them a sniff of legislation, by the preparation of measures complying with the demands of the various factions. The mention of these measures, said Lord ROSEBERY, does not imply that the Government means to carry them; they are merely "indicated" a tone of thought, a general bias in a particular direction. We would pause for a moment to point out that while the Government may congratulate themselves on their temporary success in silencing the discordant sections, they are only laying up for themselves a store of trouble in the future. Sir W. HARCOURT cannot disguise his mortal disappointing measures of Imperial importance. With the exception of the wicked Home Rule Bill, and the Evicted Tenants measure, their good catch cries had gone, and ever chafing for the holding of office, some other electioneering cry had to be devised. Hence the string of measures of first-class importance which were introduced into a jaded Parliament, in a Session of which three-fifths were occupied with a sweeping financial revolution. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN clearly pointed out that this attempt to force through ill-drafted, agressive and unintelligible Bills is not seriously intended to result in legislative reforms. The intention was to provoke the Opposition and the House of Lords to reject the measures by such an application of the guillotine that only one-fourth of the clauses could be discussed, and so give an opportunity for the display of well-feigned indignation at seeing the will of the people over-ridden. It was time we hoped that it would be able to pick a quarrel with the House of Lords on some issue in which the British electorate may be expected to feel an interest, but so badly drafted were the measures that some of them expired after a feeble flicker at the hands of the House of Commons. The warfare commenced at Hyde Park last week, but was, as Mr. CHAMBERLAIN described it, a "contemptible mummery." Such men as Mr. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, who was found guilty of plotting to dismember the United Kingdom, and Dr. TANNER and several members of the Irish Sections, who, contemptuously, tore one another to pieces in Committee-room No. 15, tried to rival each other in earning the applause of their dupes by impotently vituperating the Press for doing their duty as England expected. The expenditure of Irish National rhetoric tends to vindicate, and not weaken, the House of Lords. As yet no steps have been taken by official members of the Government, despite the fanfarade that was made at the close of the Session, to point out that they have been warned by the fate of the Hyde Park Scheme. In no particular has the Government a case for appealing to the country for the destruction of the Second Chamber. With one exception we have never had a Prime Minister for a hundred years without a commanding majority in one House of Parliament or the other. The one exception was Mr. Canning, and the trial killed him. In the present constitution of the House of Commons we find a narrow majority of thirty in favour of the offending measure, and that majority largely made up by the Nationalist party, naturally prejudiced in favour of Irish legislation, and what is more to the point, prepared to throw out the Government if it showed any unwillingness to accede to their demands preference. If there had happened to be a great and manifest preponderence of opinion at the back of the Government in regard to the measures rejected by the House of Lords, the latter authority could have nothing to set against it, and must of course give way. But as the preponderence was so small that the representatives of the "predominant partner" were nearly equal, and in the same proportion equally aggressive to the measures about which so much complaint has been made. There is room for appeal to the electorate. Mr. Chamberlain urged his hearers never to lose sight of the fact that so long as the Radical party were dependent on the Irish members for office so sure would every measure introduced bear upon the latent policy of Separation, and he also reminded his audience that the majority who passed the Home Rule Bill through the House of Commons was composed entirely of men who had been returned to power at the highest tribunals of the realm of conspiracy by criminal means to separate Ireland from Great Britain. In conclusion, we cannot do better than quote the final words of Mr. Chamberlain: "And if you desire to preserve "your great inheritance, I ask you whether "you will not do better to rely on those who "are honest and inspired by old traditions, "and who are determined to maintain the "honour and the interests of this country, "rather than upon those who have shown "themselves indifferent to the principles upon "which the fabric of our greatness has been "built up, and who have shown themselves "willing to truckle to enemies without and to "traitors within."

PURCHASE OF CHRISTCHURCH PARK.

The statements made by Alderman JOSSELYN in the Press will certainly not enlist the sympathies of the public against the purchase of Christchurch Park. The news of his opposition, though it could scarcely excite surprise in view of the determined attitude that he has taken on this question on previous occasions, was received with general regret, not unmixed with anxiety and doubt. It is known that Alderman JOSSELYN's opinions, by virtue of his position and party connection, will have a tendency to influence the decision of those members of the Town Council who are halting between the two opinions. We would not have cared to have interfered in the matter at this juncture had not certain statements which have been made by the Alderman under notice been necessary of correction. This intervention is desirable in order that we may supply a standpoint from which the present position in regard to parks accommodation may be appreciated, and this incidentally may have another advantage in that it may enable people to make up their minds as to the necessity of recommending the Town Council to the purchase of that portion of Christchurch Park as offered by the syndicate. The fundamental point to be kept in view is the unsatisfactory condition of our relations to the parks and recreation grounds in Ipswich. The Upper Arboretum is practically the only open space worthy of the appellation of a park. This is merely hired by the Corporation, and must revert to the original at time to the holder of the property. It may be argued that the time is sufficiently far removed as not to be deemed necessary to take this into consideration in deciding the particular question at issue. Unhappily, however, the Corporation have no guarantee that the privilege now accorded to them will be extended, and we may at once dismiss the question of the Arboretum by assuming that it is not available. The cost of hire the Corporation will be without a park at a convenient distance from the centre of the town. This is a consideration which we think ought to materially influence the current of feeling in the direction of making provision to meet this contingency. The argument that has been adduced that there is no probability of the transfer of the Park being built upon for a number of years, if ever, is one that may be of a delusive character. Standing as it does in proximity to the main streets, it is apparent to the most casual observer that the site is a most desirable one for building operations, and the disposal of the tract of land and the felling of the noble trees can only be a question of a brief interval in view of the increasing demand for houses in Ipswich, emphasised by the very high prices realised by the sale of the land lately in Bolton Lane and Westerfield Road. The arguments of Alderman JOSSELYN are now narrowed down to the one, what is the probability that the Park would, if purchased by the town, be very generally resorted to by the public as a place of recreation? This may be briefly disposed of by citing the action of corporations throughout the kingdom in acquiring additional parks. Taking into consideration the limited parks accommodation in Ipswich, and the reasonableness of the price required for the Christchurch Park, coupled with the fact that it is situated on a base of natural advantages such as are seldom to be met with, we would urge the Town Council to secure this beautiful retreat in the interests of the working classes, who form a preponderance of the population, and who by the exigencies of their situations are unable, as many of the better placed of the Corporation, to seek relief and relaxation in places removed from Ipswich. Experience has proved that the provision of open spaces has been warmly welcomed by the section that we speak of, and any reasonable advance towards the improvement of the condition of the toilers ought to find many pleaders on the Town Council. Let us hope that the next meeting of the Council will have shown that our appeal is not in vain.

NEW LIFEBOAT FOR WALTON.

PRESENTATION FOR SAVING LIFE.

On Thursday the lifeboat, which has been obtained mainly that the ten men who rescued their positions among the local crew of the National Lifeboat Institution may continue the same sort of work in winter, was formally christened by Mrs. W. Francis, of London. The craft will be known as the Volunteer Lifeboat, and will bear the name of "Dismissed." The Rev. M. S. Horton, Congregational minister of Clacton, then announced that the Royal Humane Society had forwarded a certificate to be presented to George Arthur Polley (the second coxswain) for saving life, and he called upon Mrs. Francis to make the presentation, which she did.

BURY BAKER ROBS HIS EMPLOYER.

EMBEZZLEMENT WHILE DELIVERING BREAD.

At the Guildhall, Bury St. Edmund's, on Thursday, Robert Scott, journeyman baker, was charged with having embezzled about 30s. belonging to his employer, Mr. George Cooper, baker, of Ipswich Street. Defendant had been in Bails's employ between seven and eight years, and left last Tuesday. From Mr. Argent, of Bishop's Road, defendant had received 10s. 6d., for none of which did he account, although the defendant had given the customer credit for the money. Mrs. Morrison, of Blomfield Street, a customer of the prosecutor's, also spoke to paying money to the prisoner for bread which she had had. Defendant pleaded guilty, and expressed his willingness to refund the money. Fined £1.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

CAN IT BE TRUE?

THE REVISION COURTS IN SUFFOLK.

CONSERVATIVE GAINS AT HALESWORTH

AND FRAMLINGHAM.

MR. J. J. COLMAN AS THE MUSTARD PEER.

A QUIXOTIC SUFFOLK LOCAL BOARD.

IPSWICH, Friday.

"Can it be true?" was the uppermost question on everyone's tongue after reading our commissioner's satirical sketch last week of the "Loyal Twiddlers' Dinner." It were idle to state that the article savours too strongly of a vivid imagination, or that the Journal consciences has stood at a distance gazing on the scene through coloured spectacles. The fact is that friendly societies, the growth and prosperity of which is ever welcome dews to the toiling masses of this country, are not invariably conducted on lines worthy of commendation.

Undoubtedly there are scores of Oddfellows' Lodges, Foresters' Courts, and other assemblies in the Eastern Counties the management of which is characterised by sound judgment, indomitable perseverance, and integrity of purpose; but, on the other hand, there are likewise many into which the essential elements of thrift-promoting organisations never enter. Our own experience as Secretaries of Friendly Societies is that we have often had to refuse admission to a very limited number of members; that many take no interest whatever in their Lodges save the payments of their contributions and the receipt of benefit money; and that a third section become Oddfellows and Foresters simply because it affords them periodical opportunities for spending "a merry evening" and assuring each other that they are jolly good fellows.

Again we repeat this does not apply to every Suffolk branch of the great friendly orders, but unfortunately we recruit to say that beer and tobacco, rather than self-help, are the predominent characteristics. Were friendly societies more generally dissociated from the public-house better results would be achieved in the future than in the past, great as the latter undoubtedly have been. Let it not be thought that we desire to deprive the British workman of his glass of beer, but as in everything else, so with friendly society work, "Business first; pleasure afterwards."

As a result of a very careful investigation of the registers, a large number of Conservative owners and occupiers' claims, besides those of three lodgers, were made at the Halesworth Examination Court, Suffolk, last Saturday before Colonel Barne this week. With one exception the whole of the claims were sustained; and we have it on good authority that this will so strengthen the Unionist party in those districts as to enable them to poll their full strength whenever the long-desired general election may take place.

The rumour is revived that Mr. J. J. Colman, M.P., of mustard fame, is to receive a peerage. "I'm sure I don't see why he shouldn't be one" (a humourist is a contemporary). If peerages are awarded right and left to beer, what's the matter with mustard? Why can't we have an eminent butcher as a peer, or an eminent grocer, or milkman, or tripe dresser? Why not include all our successful modern tradesmen? Such individuals would bring a tremendous business aptitude into the House of Lords, and with an Upper Chamber arranged on this democratic principle the Socialist would cease from howling, and the Radical would be at rest."

Just so; but it appears to us, judging by events during the past Session, the House of Lords are the only assembly which possess the business aptitude which contemporary so much desires. Continuing, the writer remarks:—"Mr. Colman, the prospective mustard peer, declares, I believe, that he has made his large fortune not so much by the quantity of mustard that people eat, as the quantity they have on their plates. He has a pretty house not far from Lowestoft, which the irreverent have christened 'Mustard Mansion,' which I think is cruel, for no one has a right to throw a gentleman's mustard in his own teeth.

"Further south, another wealthy gentleman, Mr. Wills, the tobacco manufacturer of Bristol, has built unto himself a house. Perhaps there is a peerage in prospect for him also. I ask again, Why not? The old hard-and-fast divisions of caste are now utterly broken down, and there is no distinction between the 'classes' and the wealthy 'masses.'"

The brewers and the licensed victuallers of Suffolk and adjoining counties have every reason to be satisfied with the recent Licensing Sessions, and more especially with the manner in which they have been just held. The teetotal party cannot be said to have been as vigilant and vindictive in their opposition as has been the case in previous years, which fact may probably be accounted for by the circumstance that Licensing Justices have refused to make themselves the tools whereby the caprice of certain individuals might be pandered to. The Magistrates deserve the thanks of the public generally, for throughout the county they have steadily refused to truckle to the unreasonable opposition; while at the same time they have shown a tendency to grant no new licenses unless the requirements of the case in various localities absolutely demanded them. Taking the county as a whole, the police reports have been of a highly satisfactory character—especially in Ipswich, about which the public know nothing, inasmuch as the Chief Constable's yearly returns were suppressed in toto on the ground that the Justices have even had occasion to publicly compliment the Licensed holders on the excellent manner in which they had conducted their houses. This significant fact should prove of material service to the licensed victuallers' organisations in future defensive operations. Certainly these compliments form a very remarkable contrast to the oft-repeated fanatical attacks of ultra-teetotallers on the personal character of publicans.

The Woodbridge Local Board members having kicked against the pricks, or rather the Local Government Board, and found that their conduct was purely Quixotic, have now returned like a dog to its vomit and are again pursuing the even tenor of their way. The Local Board formulated a code of bye-laws, not long ago, presumably on the basis of the model bye-laws of the Local Government Board. The higher authority, which is as well known as the House of Commons for its circumlocution, found it necessary to intimate to the unwary Woodbridge Local Board that Woodbridge Local Board members who, rather than remodel their regulations, despatched a deputation to London. Of course, the deputation were very courteously received at headquarters, and with a little persuasive eloquence on the part of the Local Government Board, the Woodbridge worthies returned home conscious of having scored a "moral victory," and determined to—do as they were told. The bye-laws are now "now made law," but in a slightly satisfactory manner—especially since the Chief Constable's yearly returns were suppressed in toto on the ground that the Justices have even had occasion to publicly compliment the Licensed holders on the excellent manner in which they had conducted their houses. This significant fact should prove of material service to the licensed victuallers' organisations in future defensive operations. Certainly these compliments form a very remarkable contrast to the oft-repeated fanatical attacks of ultra-teetotallers on the personal character of publicans.

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The growing danger of the extended sale of toy pistols, revolvers, and similar instruments of destruction has had two painful demonstrations in Suffolk within the past week. In one case—that of Yarmouth, in which a boy fatally shot his companion—it was proved that a boy of 14 years had purchased no less than 50 cartridges. What any sane man was thinking of to sell a boy of tender years ammunition in such quantities it is difficult to conceive, and it is still more perplexing to understand why destructive weapons of this character should be permitted to be sold to children under any circumstances. Mr. C. H. Hopwood, the light sentence Recorder of Liverpool, made a deal of fuss in the House of Commons when the Pistols Bill was being debated, but daily experience in every part of the country proves the urgent necessity of prompt and stringent action being taken to suppress the wholesale sale of firearms.

It is related of the late Earl of Albemarle (whose name was a household word throughout Norfolk), that before he succeeded to the earldom, when he was contesting Wick, a heckler called out to him, "Is thy name Bury?" "Yes, it is," rejoind the candidate. "Have you any objection?" "No," replied the woolbe wag, "but it has a churchyard sound." "Quite so," retorted the future M.P., "I have come to bury the other side."

We would like to remind our readers that next Saturday is Hospital Saturday. An appeal has been made by the Hospital Authorities for subscriptions, and we trust that it will be readily responded to.

RUPTURE.—J. A. Sherman, Hernia Specialist, is again in London. If you wish to be cured, send for his book, post free 7d.—Address, J. A. Sherman, 64, Chancery Lane, London.

DISASTROUS COLLISION OFF BAWDSEY.

SCHOONER RUN INTO WHILE AT ANCHOR.

The schooner Panther, London for Aberdeen, has put into Harwich for repairs in consequence of her having been run into by the three-masted schooner Mary Miller, whilst at anchor south-west of Bawdsey.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF A SUFFOLK FARMER.

WAS IT SUICIDE?

At noon on Wednesday, the dead body of Mr. Walter Maxim, farmer and maltster, of Street Farm, Boxtead, was found in a pond near the homestead of Pickles Farm, Boxtead, by Mr. Harry Thompson, of Stoke Ash. A waggon rope was found in the water near the body. The deceased had been in delicate health for several years.

WITH DOG AND GUN.

PARTRIDGE SHOOTING IN EAST ANGLIA.

Although the weather was favourable on Saturday, in consequence of the harvesting operations Norfolk and Suffolk sportsmen did not turn out in strong force for the opening partridge shooting season. Birds however, are by no means plentiful in these districts, although not very forward. In the Witham district there is no lack of game, and the birds are spoken of as in good order and strong on the wing.

CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

The forms of entry for the Senior and Junior Local, Commercial, and Higher Local Examinations in December next can now be obtained, on the payment of 2s. each, from several centres. The examinations will all commence on December 17th. The forms of entry for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations and the Commercial Examinations are to be returned to the local secretaries on or before September 20th; those for the Higher Local Examination on or before October 31st. The regulations for the above examinations may be obtained from the local secretaries at the centres of examination, or from Dr. Keynes, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge.

SUNDAY MORNING POACHING AT BIXLEY HEATH.

AN IPSWICH LABOURER'S THREAT.

On Wednesday at Woodbridge Sessions, William Fitch, labourer, Ipswich, was charged with trespassing in search of game at Rushmere.—Defendant was seen by Henry and George Howard, gamekeepers, about 6.30 on Sunday morning, in company with three other men and three dogs. The witnesses watched them for a quarter of an hour in the Big Bixley Heath, and on speaking to them about it Fitch picked up a large stone and threatened to split Henry Howard's head open.—Defendant was fined 10s. and £1 11s. 8d. costs, or 14 days' hard labour.

DEPLORABLE STATE OF AGRICULTURE.

ALARMING STORY FROM HERTS.

LOW RENTS AND LOWER PRICES.

During the proceedings at an Agricultural Commission inquiry at Hertford, on Saturday, evidence was given to the effect that rents had been reduced on the average 25 per cent. in Herts. Low prices were also given as free trade and speculation in corn. The Agricultural Holdings Act was pronounced as practically a dead letter. Mr. Ingram (who said to be a contemporary). If peerages are awarded right and left to beer, what's the matter with mustard? Why can't we have an eminent butcher as a peer, or an eminent grocer, or milkman, or tripe dresser? Why not include all our successful modern tradesmen? Such individuals would bring a tremendous business aptitude into the House of Lords, and with an Upper Chamber arranged on this democratic principle the Socialist would cease from howling, and the Radical would be at rest."

EXTRAORDINARY REVELATIONS FROM A FIRE.

AN ARTIST SKETCHES A DEATH CHAMBER.

EXCITING SCENES.

A slight fire under somewhat peculiar circumstances occurred at St. George's Mansions, Red Lion Square. In an apartment on the ground floor Mr. Frederick Wilkinson, a painter, was preparing a door in fixture ment, the body of a lady who had recently died. The friends wishing to preserve a souvenir of the sad event, commissioned Wilkinson to paint a sketch of the death chamber. To enable him the better to proceed with his work, a candle was placed on the window ledge and fixed by means of a wafer. In passing a door the flame of the candle was blown against the window curtain, which was set alight, but the blaze was soon put out by the efforts of a portion of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade from the Theobald's Road station. Among the forward spectators was a gentleman unknown, who, when the fire was over, made his way to the apartment of the body, and they at once removed the coffin into the lobby.

FIGHT AT A FUNERAL.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE AT THE GRAVESIDE.

A SERVICE INTERRUPTED WITH DISGUSTING LANGUAGE.

At Stratford Police Court, Matthew Beeddle, of Bignold Road, Forest Gate, was summoned for assaulting Annie Gleaves, a married woman, of Heyworth Road, Forest Gate.—Complainant said that on August 23rd she went to Ilford Cemetery to a funeral of a grandchild. Defendant was there, and immediately after the ceremony, while witness was near the grave talking to a friend, Beeddle went up to her and deliberately hit her in the face. She fell to the ground, and when she got up he again struck her in the face. As a result of the assault, which was a shocking one provoked, witness had a black eye and her mouth was cut.—For the defence William Jones, of Bethnal Green Road, the father of the child buried, said that during the funeral service Mrs. Gleaves sat on a gravestone near by and interrupted the service by her language. She called out that Beeddle's wife was a "mother murderer, who ought to be rotting in her grave herself." —The Bench said they were satisfied an assault had been committed. Defendant was fined 40s. costs, or a month.—Mrs. Gleaves was next summoned for using abusive language to Martha Beeddle, and was fined 20s. and costs.

WHAT GAY LIFE DID

FOR A SUFFOLK LABOURER.

ROBBING A MASTER AT OTLEY.

William Harvey, labourer, Otley, was charged, at the Woodbridge Petty Sessions on Wednesday, with stealing 37 sheaves of wheat, value 5s., the property of Mr. Frederick Miller, farmer, Otley.—Prosecutor stated that on going through his field opposite the prisoner's house, he noticed that some of the sheaves had been removed. On Friday morning he was showed a quantity of wheat by Police-constable Chapman, which he identified as his property. Defendant had taken about 200 yards from where the shocks of wheat were standing. Prisoner had previously been employed by prosecutor.—Mr. Scott Cobbold, for the prisoner, cause to prosecutor's house and said, "Will you

FORGIVE ME FOR THIS JOB,

master? I have been a fool to go before."—Police-constable Chapman said on Friday morning he went to the unoccupied house in possession of the prisoner, about 100 yards from prisoner's dwelling-house, inside of which he found a quantity of wheat straw on the floor and the lower part of the window was broken. He went upstairs on one of the bedrooms witness found 33 sheaves of wheat. In prisoner's bedroom witness found four more sheaves. On the Thursday night, or the Saturday morning, prisoner said to witness, "This is all my gay life that has done this; I'm a ruined man."—The Bench committed him for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

SCENES AT A DISTRESS LEVY.

BAILIFFS PELTED WITH CABBAGES AND BOTTLES.

ONE STRICKEN UNCONSCIOUS AND ROBBED.

Between 300 and 400 persons were interested spectators the other evening of an exciting scene in Stanhope Street, near Euston Road, when a bailiff was carrying a distress for rent. The scene had its sequel at Marylebone on Saturday, when Catherine Twine, of No. 3, Stanhope Street, took his charge of 15, Judd Street, were charged with being concerned in stealing a purse containing 3s. from the bailiff, and Twine was further charged with assaulting him. Mr. Rose said while he was levying the distress the prisoners were standing outside hooting, screaming, and making a great disturbance. He was leaving the house, after he had finished his inventory,

THEY MADE A RUSH

at him, but Stanhope succeeded by the left wrist, scratched him down the face, and caught hold of his throat, nearly choking him. At the same time Twine put her hand in his pocket, and took his purse out. She immediately ran away, and he followed her to a house in Stanhope Street, where she was concealed in a room. He called a constable and gave her into custody. Ellacore was detained by one of his men and taken to the station. The latter also charged the prisoner with stealing 3s., he had since remembered that the purse contained a £10 note. The purse had not been found.—Police-constable Ellacore said that the bailiffs were stoned, and they were pelted with cabbage stumps, bricks, and bottles. One of the bailiffs was also struck down.

£6 15s. Very handsome gold watch, guaranteed timekeeper, quick-wind, new model, equal to 20 guinea chronometer; same in filled-gold case, 50s. to 112s.; sterling silver ditto, 30s. to 60s. Cost of carriage, 1s. All patterns and sizes. Illustrated catalogues sent post free.—Waterbury, 7, Snow Hill, London.

A HARLESTON ANTI-VACCINATOR FINED.

On Friday, at Harleston, S. J. Y. Brock, builder, of Alburgh, was fined £1 and costs for refusing to have his child vaccinated.

ANOTHER SPILL AT FELIXSTOWE.

A DRIVER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

As Mr. John Orton, of Ipswich, was being driven through Felixstowe in a dog-cart on Wednesday afternoon, the horse ran away, dashed up Bath Road, and upsetting the trap, throwing out both occupants. The driver was thrown on to the kerb, and sustained a fracture on his head. Mr. Orton was unhurt, but much shaken.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT STOWMARKET.

A HORSE BOLTS ON TO THE RAILWAY.

While one of Mr. Ranson's men named Sheldrake, was taking a roller down to the Railway Station, Stowmarket, to cart goods into the town, the pin connecting the shafts with the roller became detached. The horse was affrighted and bolted off on to the railway, and giving a false step, fell heavily on its face. Defendant was thrown on to the road, and sustained a serious cut on his forehead, and injury to several of his ribs.

£20 FOR A LARK.

A CLERK'S EXPENSIVE AMUSEMENT.

Charles Henry Medcalfe (26), clerk, of 53, St. Germains Road, Forest Hill, was charged at Greenwich with breaking the glass in the fire post at Brockley Rise, and giving a false alarm of a fire.—Police-Sergt. Cooke said the young man had been out for the evening, and deeply regretted his conduct.—Mr. Kennedy imposed a fine of £20, or one month's imprisonment. Medcalfe's father said his son was only a clerk with £100 a year, and asked for a mitigation of the penalty; but Mr. Kennedy said he should always inflict a fine of £20 in such cases as this.

SHOCKING PISTOL ACCIDENT IN SUFFOLK.

A FRESTON BOY'S FINGERS BLOWN OFF.

On Monday night a lad named Frederick Garnham, belonging to Freston, was admitted to the Ipswich and East Suffolk Hospital with his right hand badly smashed; indeed the injury had been caused by a pistol. The two smaller fingers were badly smashed, and amputation was performed by Dr. Cauley and the house surgeon. The lad will lose nearly half of one hand as the result of the accident.

DESPERATE SUICIDE OF A BOY.

DECAPITATED ON THE G.E.R.

The Essex Coroner held an inquiry on Saturday at the Swan Inn, Hatfield Peverel, touching the death of George Wright, 17, who was killed the previous afternoon, by the 5.30 express from Liverpool Street. It was stated in evidence that the deceased was sitting in a ballast hole, and on the train approaching he got up and ran to the metals. He fell, and his head was cut off by the rail, and was instantly killed. A grandfather of the deceased, it transpired, had committed suicide. The driver of the train did not think he had seen over anything till the arrival of the train at Witham, when he observed blood on the "guard iron."—Verdict: "Suicide while temporarily insane."

AN IPSWICH POACHER SMARTLY CAUGHT.

50s. 6d. FOR A HARE.

On Monday, at the Ipswich Police Court, William Frost, labourer, of Ipswich, was charged with unlawfully being in unlawful possession of a hare.—On Tuesday afternoon, the Deputy-Chief Constable (Mr. Chas. E. Fisher) and Police-constable Barker, of Suffolk County Constabulary, met defendant in King Street, and noticed one of his pockets bulky. The constable searched the defendant, and found he discovered possessed a hare, which had its neck broken.—The defendant stated that it was given to him by a stranger.—A fine of 40s. with 10s. 6d. costs, or a month's imprisonment, was imposed.

DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR AT EYE.

REFLECTION ON THE POLICE.

THE ONLY ROW OF THE YEAR.

The annual Licensing Sessions for the borough of Eye were held on Saturday, Dr. E. G. Barnes presiding. Sergt. Barnard, in his report, offered no objection to the renewal of the existing licenses, the houses having been generally well conducted.—The licenses were renewed without comment.—Mr. Short asked whether Sergt. Barnard had become one with regard to a disturbance on Saturday night in Castle Street.—Sergt. Taylor explained that a row took place between two men named Cobb and Cushby, whereby a shop window belonging to Mr. Gissing was broken, but as Mr. Gissing declined to prosecute it would be difficult for the police to prove it. Cobb and Cushby, it was a most disgraceful affair, and the police ought to protect the public.—Sergt. Taylor: Why, we do the best of our ability.—Sergt. Taylor said this was about the only row that had occurred during the year.

TWO LIVES SAVED FOR FOURPENCE.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURE AT FELIXSTOWE.

HOW A KINDLY ACT WAS REWARDED.

Mr. Thomas Eley, boatman, of Felixstowe, is well-known for his unfailing readiness to lend a helping hand to anyone requiring his aid, but his goodness was sorely tried the other day. Early on Sunday morning Light with a party of excursionists, when the captain drew his attention to a small beach boat some few miles out at sea, with only one man in her, apparently drifting out to sea on an ebb tide. Eley, after bringing his party to shore, put off in his sailing boat to the aid of the small boat, and on coming up to it, found the occupants much exhausted from constant rowing and seemingly making no progress towards shore, which it was evident they were trying to do, and so he and brought it near to Bent Hill, when a protest to a more "thank you" received only in a paltry reward of fourpence!

THE NEW LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT.

ITS EFFECT IN THE REVISION COURTS.

A KESSINGLAND OVERSEER PUZZLED.

Business at the Lowestoft Revision Court had not proceeded far on Monday when the question of the Local Government Act arose in the case of duplicates arose. Under the Act of 1894 the owners' list is a parochial list, and it is also a Parliamentary list, but not a County Council list. The Act requires notes to be placed against occupiers who are also owners, transferring them to Division 2—the women's list in each Ward certified by the Clerk of the Peace. He was a notorious criminal, had been many times convicted of offences similar to that with which he was now charged, and how many times been committed for trial "during her Majesty's pleasure." Mr. Cooke ordered that he should be conveyed back to Colney Hatch under the guardianship of the police.

TERRIBLE BOATING DISASTER.

MANY LIVES LOST.

A FEARFUL STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

AT A NORTHERN WATERING-PLACE.

On Monday morning a terrible accident occurred in Morecambe Bay, not far from the watering-place of Grange-over-Sands. It appears that a sailing boat left Morecambe about half-past ten for Grange, having 25 or 26 persons on board. The boat was in charge of one man named Houghton, and the distance is about eight miles. When she had gone about five miles Houghton was about to shift the sail for the purpose of crossing the passengers when a strong puff of wind struck the boat, and caused it to heel over. The passengers rushed to one side, and the boat immediately capsized. Twenty-one were drowned.

WITNESSED FROM THE SHORE

at Grange, three miles away, and from Silverdale, which is about the same distance, with the greatest consternation. Two other boats that happened to be near went at once to the assistance of the unfortunate people who were struggling in the water, and were able to save six or seven of them. All the rest, so far as can be ascertained, lost their lives. There were several children among the party. The place where the boat capsized is regarded as

VERY DANGEROUS BY BOATMEN,

the channel having shifted considerably this summer. Twelve bodies have been recovered and taken to Morecambe. Most of the unsuccessful were Burnley people, who were spending their holidays at Morecambe. Several of the survivors were very much exhausted when they were landed at Morecambe between one and two o'clock in the afternoon, and vigorous means were at once taken to restore animation. The Morecambe Lifeboat was also put to be one of the most careful sailors in the town, was amongst those picked up. Several bodies have been picked up, in which pairs have been locked in a deadly embrace.

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY is recommended by the medical profession in preference to French Brandy. They hold the largest stock of Whisky in bond, and supply the trade and for home use and exportation. Quotations on application to Dunville and Co., Limited, Royal Irish Distilleries, Belfast.

WILL OF THE LATE BISHOP PELHAM.

PERSONALTY £13,605.

The will of the Hon. and Right Rev. John Thomas Pelham, 83th Bishop of Norwich, uncle of the present Earl of Chichester, who died, aged 83 years, on June 4th, has been proved by Henry Francis Pelham, Cambridge Professor of Ancient History in the University of Oxford, the son, and Miss Fanny Pelham, the daughter, of the testator. The gross personalty amounts to £13,605 5s., and the nett to £12,977 12s. 6d.; there are no leasehold.

DESPAIRED OF REACHING HOME.

A SUICIDE'S SAD STORY.

An inquest has been held at Liverpool on the body of Amil Emanuel Lindo, who arrived in that city from Philadelphia, and went to a boarding-house, where he said he was dying and could not get home. He was seen by a doctor, and ordered to the hospital but refused to go, and on Saturday morning was found dead on the floor of a landing with four wounds on the throat. The jury returned a verdict of "Suicide during temporary insanity."

THUNDERSTORMS IN SUFFOLK.

HAILSTONES LIKE ACORNS.

Storms of thunder and lightning were again prevalent in Suffolk on Wednesday. That striking quality of rainfall which has been so frequently noted of late was again exemplified. In the eastern part of Ipswich, for instance, the fall of rain was accompanied with the quantity which descended in the western parts of the town. Hailstones were equal in size to acorns were seen. At Woodbridge similar hailstones formed the most marked jagged bits of ice. The storm was severe in the district around Southwold, and the rainfall was very heavy.

SEQUEL TO A STOWMARKET ACCIDENT.

AN IPSWICH DEALER TAKES A GLASS TOO MUCH.

George Nunn, who gave his address as Ipswich, appeared before the Stowmarket Justices on Wednesday, and said he was a general dealer, pleaded guilty to being drunk when in charge of a horse and trap, in Ipswich Street, Stowmarket, on the previous evening. The defendant expressed his sorrow at the occurrence. Meeting a few friends at Bury from Cambridge that day he had taken a glass too much. The Chairman said it was a serious thing for his wife, who would find Rose he laid up a month from the result of the accident. Fined 10s. and 11s. costs.

INCREASED DRUNKENNESS AT SOUTHWOLD.

THE TRADE OPPOSE AN APPLICATION.

The annual licensing Sessions for the borough of Southwold was held on Wednesday, when Superintendent Andrews stated that during the year there had been before the Bench 28 offenders, showing a decrease of 23 as compared with 1893. The number of convictions was an increase of three. All the licenses were renewed.—Messrs. H. J. and S. O. Debney, trading as H. J. Debney and Sons, grocers, applied for the transfer of their premises on the South Green. Mr. C. H. Wilshire (Yarmouth) appeared in support of the application, and Mr. Ernest Clarke (Chelmsford) (Yarmouth), on behal

A SUFFOLK BAILIFF
AND HIS TRIALS AND TROUBLES.
DODGES HE HAS TO CONTEND WITH.
EXCITING SCENES AND INCIDENTS.
SOME REMARKABLE ARRESTS.
HOW TENANTS WERE SMOKED OUT.

By a "Journal" Commissioner.]

The sun was setting one evening when I met with the bailiff whose experiences I am about to relate, and even through the dull atmosphere of Ipswich there was poured a flood of golden light, which gave a tinge of mellowness to its brick-built and sombre streets. The usual customary business among all classes of ordinary duties of the day were discussed. Politics, the merits of the Premier, the chances of a Dissolution, and many other subjects of interest were well and lightly touched upon. The conversation then took a personal turn. Mr. ——— was questioned to me that he would have to hurry away, as he had still many more calls to make in his capacity of bailiff. "I have heard," I said, "that you have encountered many strange experiences in your calling," and then went on to express the great pleasure it would afford me to hear them. He laughingly acceded, and said:—"Come along with me if you can spare the time, for I have a few more to call in outlet the poorest districts of Ipswich." It had been glorious day—such a day as was calculated to renovate the hopes and produce joyous pulsations, but, alas! I went home with a heavy and depressed heart when I saw the sun was rapidly giving way to the deeper shades of night. Many were the hearts that were seared with the red-hot iron of despairing influence, hearts deadened by the

COLD CHILL OF INDIFFERENCE

and torpidity which long-continued abuse and neglect of kindness. The heatonbs of those from out of whom all sense of order and hope had been crushed was sad to contemplate. Many have suffered much and heavily. They have become soshaled and dejected, and objectives to from ordinary joys and relief too long withheld, that they have become despairing and desperate. We had now reached the neighborhood to which Mr. ——— was desirous of going. He had that day been instructed to levy for a distress upon a tenant whose rent was unfamiliar to him. He was not much acquainted with the neighborhood. After several inquiries and going astray three or four times, we encounted in a little dingy alley a man of the most wretched appearance, with dirt-begrimed face, whose separate ages might vary from ten to twenty. They were, with all the playful buoyancy of youth, engaged in a warm contest of throwing stones at one another, and applying appropriate and descriptive epithets to each other's characters. Interrupting for a moment their scientific recreation—an act that nearly cost Mr. ——— a severe blow on the leg from a rather badly directed stone, we enquired of them the way to our destination. Now, if you want to test the patience and jealousies of two conflicting parties in your neighbour, hoods, ask them to direct you to a certain spot, and, lo! you will

CREATE DISCORD IN A MOMENT.

It does not necessarily follow that the peace will be maintained for any length of time, but it may be taken as a cast-iron rule that union will be effected. So it came to pass that the two set aside their feud for a time, and exclaimed in pleasure, "Lor, Sir," said one, "you can't miss it. Take the first to the right, then the third to the left, the second to the right again, and you will be sure to find it." It was in all likelihood so, but the very description of human character which is at once the privilege and pleasure of a pressman that I instinctively felt that the two grinning youths before me were telling a lie. "My good fellow," I said, "I am a stranger to this part, and know as much of the place is we should feel much obliged." With this a small piece of legitimate coin changed hands. "Let me see," said one of the lads, with a musing air, "what number, Sir? I'll show you directly." Then, with many sweet assurances, whistling "Git yar 'ale cut," and other fashionable tunes with no mean skill, we soon reached our destination. It was a long and narrow court where the sun never penetrated to the pavement, and the houses were of the poorest kind. I should imagine, but rarely carved up between the confined area. Rubbish lay about the court and water between the cracks in the flags, and the paper in most of the houses, as revealed through the open doors, hung in folds from the walls, and in some places entirely disappeared for years, for the plaster was black with grease and smoke. We arrived just in time to see the

CONTENTS OF A BUCKET

launched over what appeared to be a coal collector. The woman screamed with laughter on observing the result of her action, and loudly called to the neighbours to behold her handiwork. Men, women, and children—pinched up, wizzened, and unwholesome-looking people were. The duties of the woman in question acted like putting a match to a powder train. They all directed jeering remarks to the drowned collector, and if he had not beaten a hasty retreat violent hands would undoubtedly have been laid on him. As it is no one appeared to levy a distraint in this place to-day, I said Mr. ——; "it would not be safe. They are like a lot of mad people, and would mob anyone that should dare to enter one of their houses." So we went to another street a short distance away, but before I go any farther it would be well to detail the sequel to this outrage. On the day following a bailiff was sent to take possession of the house. In addition to the woman, the husband and five children resided in the house. The bailiff demanded an entrance, but no notice was taken of him. Two days passed and no access could be gained. The rent collector, so Mr. ——— told me, became impatient, and sent the bailiff to "take the people out by hook or crook. He was an ingenious bailiff, and during the night he set a companion to watch the doors while he

SCREWED UP THE CHIMNEY

with shavings. Early next morning the bailiff and the rent collector were on the spot to watch developments. As the morning wore on the noise of coughing in the house was very audible. The plan was to smoke the tenants out, and the fire and smoke soon began to manœuvred. He had forgotten that the smoke would escape through the windows if facilities were given it. This the tenant at length realised, and dashing one of the bedroom windows open threw out a large and heavy volume of smoke, so much so that Mr. ——— afterwards told me that the bailiffs marvelled that the occupants could have endured it so long. These two worthies—the bailiff and the indignant collector—put their heads together again, and the result was that the collector disappeared, but returned in a few minutes with a pipe, which he had crammed with cayenne, and the contents he discharged into the house through the state of the bedroom. Mr. ——— assures me, secured the end in view. The children coughed and sneezed dreadfully. Human nature was not proof against cayenne, and the besieged capitulated. Their furniture was carried into the street and the house locked up and the windows nailed to prevent re-entry. The rent collector had the best of the laugh after all, but it was a poor revenge. In connection with bailiffs Mr. ——— had a number of incidents to tell. He at first said that there was nothing more than he laughingly knew which to relate first—in fact the circumstance of putting in bailiffs was of such frequent occurrences that the particular incidents which had from time to time come across his notice were numerous indeed. One by one, however, the events shaped themselves in his memory until they all stood clear and as well defined as if the events had been of recent occurrence. "I remember once," he said "having to instruct bailiffs to levy a

DISTRESS IN A HOUSE IN STOKE.

The bailiffs took possession all right, and made an inventory of the furniture. This having been satisfactorily accomplished they locked and nailed up the doors and windows, with the exception of the bedroom window. Next morning the bailiffs returned with a pony and cart with which to remove the furniture, but to their chagrin and dismay found the house empty. It turned out on investigation that the unfastened window was noticed by the defaulting tenant, who secured a ladder during the night, and obtaining access to the house through this loophole, cleared all his goods and chattels. Another good case is that in which a woman is concerned. It occurred in some old property near St. Peter's Dock, and for coolness and presence of mind never met its equal. I had given instructions for a distress to be levied. The bailiff enquired of a woman standing at a door where a certain person lived. Noticing the writ in his hand, the woman calmly and coolly directed him to purpose. He was the person required, but with a composure that completely deceived the 'bum,' she told him that she had only just removed to the house, and could be had better enquire next door. The bailiff did as he was directed, and you may imagine his astonishment when informed that he had just left the person he was where he required. Needless to say that when he returned and knocked at the house he did not obtain admittance, and after finding that the bird had flown it was found advisable to withdraw the bailiff, as the furniture in the house, even if realised, would not cover expenses. The bailiff had a very narrow escape, for every day she amused herself, by spraying her fingers

TO HER NASAL ORGAN

at the bedroom window to him, to the evident amusement of the urchins and indeed of the adults of the neighbourhood, whose great delight it is to jeer at a bailiff, came across an extraordinarily constituted mortal one day in Waterloo Street. The party in question was threatening the bailiff if he did not pay his rent. The fellow immediately started to smash up the furniture. First the crockery went, then the clock, after which the chairs, and I expect every valuable thing in the house would have been subjected to the same rough treatment had I not brought in a few people who happened to be interested in them. Sometimes the bailiffs, who are usually sharp men, are outwitted by the simplest devices. A case in point occurs to me. The bailiffs laid siege to a house for about two days and ultimately got in, but before they had been in the house ten minutes the tenant commenced whistling for a dog which he pretended was upstairs. The bailiffs beat a hasty retreat, and on getting into the open the woman slammed the door and locked it. He then amused himself by making faces at them. The bailiffs did not again succeed in ousting him, for the tenant carefully

BARRED EVERY DOOR

and refused to answer to any persons of any description, fearing that they were bailiffs in disguise." So much for the bailiff stories. Mr. ——— said I in a few minutes reached a street where he had to make several calls. A weighty matter entered the door at one house and narrated a sad story of her daughter. Accustomed as I am to scenes of human sorrow and misery, I rarely witnessed mental affliction equal to hers. Her child—her only child—in the enjoyment of health and strength, was at the wretched return she received for her labour, had struck work, and evidently, in a fit of temporary insanity, destroyed her sewing machine. The police people of the house in which she was staying had taken compassion on her, and received her into their home. One of the lads I had previously requested to Mr. ——— be at once repaired to the house from which the poor woman had been ousted. On hearing the news of what the daughter answered the summons. She immediately launched a torrent of abuse on his head. When this had somewhat subsided Mr. ——— left the money intended to pay the rent. She replied to the query by breaking into a torrent of blasphemy too horrible to be repeated; it was as if every fiend of hell had entered possession of her soul. When she became somewhat calmer Mr. ——— again inquired if she intended to pay the rent. "No, she would not, neither did she intend to vacate the house." "Your mother," observed Mr. ———, "has just become

POSSESSED OF A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY."

With a terrific imprecation she ran off, and Mr. ——— went into the court where the articles of furniture were put into the yard, including a sewing machine. This accomplished, he closed the doors and nailed up the windows. He then thought he completed his task when he came back, only to find that she had been deceived. Said Mr. ———, "As we left the court we looked through the windows. "That is the only way to get them out; it is very hard, but I have to do it. Sometimes I feel very deeply for the wretched people for what else can I do? I learned a few days afterwards that the woman was removed to the Suffolk County Hospital, where she died, a victim to her drunken strain. The dodges some people are up to would do credit to a Machiavelli. Some time ago I had a case of diamond cut diamond many a time. When I have wanted to levy a distress I have sent a registered letter to the house, and waited for the return envelope. Sometimes I have got on to them, but oftener not, for the door is usually kept 'on the chain 'when the bums are expected. I have been at the door for the most part the greatest obstacle. I have tried sending hampers to the debtor's house, and having them when the carrier landed, but I have been mystified by seeing them refused—by seeing them

TAKEN UP TO THE BEDROOM WINDOW

by a rope, or by seeing them lifted over the backyard wall. I once managed to effect an entry into a woman's house by means of a ruse. I had on a long round disguised sailing remnants of calico. I stood in the street calling out 'Calico, fine calico, a penny a yard.' Of course, interrupting for a moment I showed them was the woman I wanted to catch. I was opposite the house, and as soon as I saw her I made a dash at her, and said, 'Here, missee, look at this. It's calico from a fire—a salvage lot. It's great stuff—a penny a yard.' She was the very person for her to look at. She examined it and the neighbours flocked round. 'I can't sell more than six pieces to one person,' I said, 'and you must take so many minds. I've only three dozen yards left. My friend said, 'I'll have half a dozen.' 'Right,' said I; 'just let me measure it.' I spread it out flat on a table and measure it.' She opened the door, I walked in, and told her who I was. Then the row began. I never saw such a tongue-wagging in all my life. Talk about a free fight among

THE BILLINGSGATE PANTHERS,

it wouldn't be in it. But they quieted down at last, after they saw the game was up, and in a couple of hours I was paid out. 'Now, missee, how much have you may be sure.'" "But I suppose you have other than the poor to levy on at times?" "Not by a lot. I once had a commission to levy on the goods of Miss Shrewd in a curious style. His coschman was always on the watch, and though there were four executions out against him, some could not get in. One day I managed it, we one day I got a friend of mine in London to send a telegram to Miss Shrewd's address, and I was always on the way to him at present. In two hours after I drove up with a mate and the oranges. We went up to the back door, which we really found a box. I was walked with the oranges and two warrants as well. The oranges cost us 6s. 10d., but we didn't mind that. We got our money back, and I got the house in the guise of a sweep, as a gas meter inspector, and as a medical man. In the last case I have come

TO THE VACCINATE THE BABY.

If there was no baby there, there would have to be plenty in the neighbourhood, and the woman would open the door to see it and show me where the baby lived. Then the bubble burst. Rows? Yes, no end of them. Sometimes I have been invited to look at sorts of things, from chair legs and pokers down to pint cups and boots, but as a rule, especially with the genuine poor, the people have yielded to the inevitable and put the best face on the trouble that they could. I never used to be hard on the debtor where it was really a case of poverty, but where I was willing, but the pocket weak. I have turned a blind side to a good few times, and have seen the wife put the best bed, or the armchair, or the parlour carpet taken away, and been dumb many a time. It's the shabby genteel people who are the worst to deal with. They are the best to let go and cheat you until human nature cannot stand it, and if you do help them a bit they'll curse you till you'll wish you had never put a hand in it. One way, I remember having a funny experience that will be a novelty to your readers. I was in possession of a house in Portman Road, and I was left in charge there of my calling in my life. The husband was ill in bed, and in my mind seemed almost ready for a journey to the graveyard, and leaving a wife and five children, all

THE STATUTORY FIVE DAYS

were nearly up when I was told that the brother of the sick man, saying he had just landed at Plymouth and was on his way to Ipswich. What was to be done? Tell him the position? Of course you would not, they said. Would I ask my principal to give them a few days' grace? Yes, I did, and he was willing. Then how to account for my presence in the house? Why, I must be the sweetheart of Edith, the eldest girl? Well, as Edith was pretty and I was without encumbrance, I didn't mind. So it came to pass that I became a 'friend.' I was taken into the family council, and suggested the sweep-boy trick, which was agreed to with pawnbrokers proved. The wife managed to sell something which brought in ten shillings, Edith's wages were anticipated, and I had a good feed. Funny thing for a bailiff to do, wasn't it? But we are not all stoney-hearted. The brother came, and a very good reception he got. He had been away for a few years, and from Sunderland, and the affianced of Edith. He stayed two days, discovered to some extent that things were the very reverse of rosy, and left us all in tears. He gave me his promise to find me a berth in Russia, where he was going to start business, and I left

SICK FROM WORRY AND ANXIETY

—got better, and my engagement with Edith was broken off. Russia? Yes, I went to Russia, but not to "Quite a romance. But what about the berth in Russia?" Well, I wrote thanking the uncle, but explained that all I ever looked for was a berth for myself. Bailiffs don't meet with such pleasant happenings as that very often, I can assure you. There was a case recorded in the papers from time to time, which I was of the picture. Two bailiffs leaving for some little time in possession of a house. A man, who was one day astounded to find the yard gate shut and back door open. Walking in, they told the debtor they were going to search the premises in order to find the money, and meanwhile they pushed him under coat to the fire in the front room and commenced smoking. The man shouted for mercy, closing the door after him, and quietly proceeded to screw up the back door, the front door and the windows having been similarly treated before the bailiffs got out. This is the usual proceeding was to go upstairs. There he crept on to a ladder held by some sympathising friends, and screwed the window down. Then he got on the roof, removed the roof and lowered down into the fire before which the bailiffs were smoking.

A BAG CONTAINING SULPHUR

and other noxious ingredients, putting over the chimney to prevent their escape. The result was that the luckless bailiffs, half suffocated, made desperate efforts to get out, and at length broke one of the panes of glass in the window. The whole of the family had gathered, and which was enjoying the fun immensely, held up significantly a number of brooms, clothes props, and other articles, and threatened to "poke through the back window and made their escape, which they accomplished three o'clock next morning, however, the goods were removed; and consequently the sufferers were completely sold. When you distrain for taxes you always rather more peremptory measures than when you levy for rent on an ordinary debt. If you are on a regular job, and you leave the premises, or turned out, you have to get in again the best way you can; but with the Queen's taxes you can knock upon the door, if necessary, but in the presence of a constable, and in "the Queen's name." A good deal is done in the Queen's name, and Mr. ——— told me a story of it. "And what does a distraint like that cost the debtor?" "Well, I have a an old warrant, so you can see for yourself." This is the document, reduced

To M——

OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

In Pursuance of a Warrant, signed by two of Her Majesty's Commissioners of Taxes for this District, directed to me, I have this day distrained upon the several Goods and Chattels specified in the Inventory hereunder written, for and towards the Payment of a sum of

	£	s.	d.
Taxes			
Warrant			
Man for possession, 3s. 6d.			
	£	"	

so much being in Arrears, and due on the

January, 189 for the Queen, due to the Queen, in the Parish of , in the County of

And take Notice that unless the said sum of £ together with the Charges and Expenses attending this distress, be paid within Five days of the date thereof, the same will be Appraised and Sold according to Law.

Dated day of 189

Tax Office. Collector.

Distraining Officer.

"But people generally pay up before they will let their goods go. It is only the very poor that will see their 'sticks' sold, and for the poor the way of life is very, very rough."—It is indeed.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.
MISS BRADDON'S STAGE RECOLLECTIONS.
THE ROMANTIC MARRIAGE OF AN ACTRESS.
AUTUMN SEASON AT IPSWICH LYCEUM.
THE ORBATION AT LEISTON.

The Ipswich Lyceum Theatre opens on Monday for the autumn season. As we have already announced, Mr. Ben Greet's Comedy Company will have the privilege of making the first bow to the public. Mr. Greet's combination is a famous one, and Good Night Last Angle that it is but fitting that they should open the theatre season here. We have seen a list of the names comprising the company, and can at once declare that the public will not meet with any disappointment, for the various rôles have been distributed to names that are very familiar in the theatrical world. The following is next week's programme:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and special matinée on Saturday, "Les Mots d'Ordre;" Tuesday, Lord Aylmer's Aim;" Wednesday, "Money;" Friday, the great London success from the Criterion Theatre, specially performed before her Majesty the Queen, "Diplomacy"; Saturday, "Masks and Faces."

Playgoers who have not seen the Ben Greet Company in Lyton's "Money" should not miss the opportunity when this fine company visits Ipswich, and the names at the Lyceum. Dressed in the costumes of the date when the action of the play takes place, a practice originated by Mr. Ben Greet, they will undoubtedly be highly successful. Mr. Henry Irving, who saw the Company a week or two ago, it goes remarkably well and well beat seeing again.

On Monday next, at the Works Hall, Leiston, Hoyde's excellent company will be performed, and also previously (to-day) at Aldeburgh, in the Jubilee Hall. The chorus and orchestra will consist of about 30 performers, and have been very carefully trained for several months past by Mr. Charles Ganz, the conductor. The solo vocalists will include—Madame Emily Squire Soprano, the Handel Festival; tenors, at Aldeburgh, Mr. L. P. Addison (amateur), and at Leiston, Mr. Bernard Lane (of the Norwich Festival); and Mr. Franklin Clive (of the provincial festivals); at the piano, Mrs. Todd. This is without doubt the first time that a musical programme emanating from Aldeburgh and the aid of the names of such talented *artistes* has been presented in the surrounding district within a radius of many miles, and it is anticipated that a highly successful and genuinely enjoyable entertainment, though based at the time on dissatisfaction at not securing the Premiership, and the resignation of Mr. Gladstone, the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland and ceased to be a member of the Government on the advice of specialists. He, too, went to Vienna that he might consult a doctor, but not to restore him to almost perfect health, and admit of departure for Ireland, and the duties of the Presidency of the Board of Trade. Sir William Harcourt will abide implicitly by the orders he receives by those he is consulting, and the Government will be taken care of. Ministerial life—temporary or permanent—be enjoined, the directions will be obeyed.

There is great probability of further disunion in the Government over the naval question. There is no doubt but that Lord Spencer has taken a firm stand on stating very decisive and emphatic steps in order to moderate, if possible, the danger arising from the Naval Defence Act. Should this fail, it is said that Lord Spencer will be anxious to carry out the policy suggested. However, well-known naval men anticipate that the Government will be defeated if the proposal is not modified. Nobody believes they will, and then Lord Spencer will send in his resignation. The fact is that the Government does not care a rap for the navy.

Lord De Ramsey, the president of the Wisbech Division Conservative Association, has issued a letter expressing his great regret that Col. Loyd, M.P., finds it obligatory on account of private reasons to withdraw from his candidature for the division. A meeting of the executive committee will be convened to receive Colonel Loyd's formal withdrawal and to make arrangements for the selection of a candidate to contest the Conservative party. Colonel Loyd, who now sits for Chatham, has just been appointed commanding officer of the 3rd battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment. He had been before the constituency only a few months.

The writs for the Leicester election were forwarded to the law offices by the Mayor, Alderman Hart, on Monday. The Mayor endorsed the writs as follows:—"Mr. Joseph Firth, of Stoneygate, and Mr. Hazell in room of Sir James Whitehead." The Mayor informed a Press representative that he had taken the advice both of counsel and of the town clerk as to the validity of the election would now have to be fought out in Parliament.

ANNUAL SHEEP FAIR AT BURY.
GREAT SALES OF SUFFOLK RAMS.

The annual sheep fair at Bury St. Edmunds, which is held on the Fornham Road, on the Abbot Hall Estate, has always been a great attraction to the agricultural interest centred in the sale by Messrs. Simpson and Son, as their Auction Mart, where about 110 Suffolk rams, 35 long-woolled rams, and 1,450 Suffolk and Cheviot ewes and lambs were offered for sale by the hammer. Amongst the Suffolk rams, the top price realised was 11 gns., given by Mr. W. Working himself of Mr. Miss Hudson, and by Mr. H. Northend, of Moulton. Mr. H. Meeking purchased one of Mr. P. Eagle's Suffolk ram lambs for 7 gns., which was a splendid lot. Mr. J. Eagle, of Ixworth, also purchased a Suffolk ram lamb for 7 gns. Other equally satisfactory prices were realised. Amongst the Suffolk ewes, 60l. per head was the top price, which was given by Mr. Thomas Chandling, bred by Mr. Victor Paley. A like sum was given per head for a score bred by Mr. H. Northend.

THE AUTUMN SEASON
AT ALDEBURGH.

With the commencement of the autumn season at Aldeburgh a remarkable change has taken place in the weather—quite summer-like. The old borough has been visited with unusually large numbers of visitors came amongst us. The "Socials" have played their part well, and we could have wished for them a larger share of patronage. The Conservative garden fete and after late dinner they take moving. The Shipwrash lightship received a visit from the Socials on Sunday, and a number of the boats went to Orford on Tuesday for the purpose of visiting the Norman Keep. Tuesday evening a smoking concert was given in the Jubilee Hall. The

SOCIALS' SMOKING CONCERT

was well supported by not only locals, but also the visitors, who assisted, and it was a remarkable amount of "go" about it. Lieut.-Col. H. Wilkinson, Messrs. Malliot Jones, Charles Ganz, Sergt. Beart, Mr. Lawrence Cann, Mr. Chas. Chaplin, chairman, and a banjo sketch by a visitor, and a capital rendering of "Lost Chord" by Mr. Oliver, and a piccole solo by Mr. Ganz, and "Rule Britannia" by the company, with the Socials' band, formed some of the musical programme; whilst Mr. Capper, the whistler, gave his interesting sketches. On Wednesday evening, the last but one night of the Socials, to be the crowning point. The Jubilee Hall was literally crammed. The principal attraction was Mr. Arthur Cecil, who was the guest and accompanied by Mrs. Cecil, Miss Violet Vanbrugh, and pianist, Mr. Alfred Capper's thought-reading, but it is impossible to describe, and ought to be seen to be appreciated. Mr. Cecil's recitations from the platform of the Committee selected three ladies who were in his thoughts, these being also communicated to the rest of the audience. Capper was then blindfolded, and after blindfolded, and immediately he pointed out the three ladies, whose names Mr. Cecil had previously heard even seen before. Cable, the coxswain of the lifeboat, one of the Committee, was next

ASKED TO CONCEIVE A MURDER,

by stabbing some person with a knife, then hide the weapon. Capper being brought in blindfolded, proceeded the same as Cable did as to the victim, he immediately found her, and next straight for the fatal weapon. Cable then walked down the room, stopped bringing the murderer back to the seat. Surely this marvellous man ought to be placed on the staff of Scotland Yard with a splendid salary. He was then before the evening closed with "Auld Lang Syne," and with it the third year of the Socials. The band remains at Aldeburgh for the Sunday concerts. These concerts are given daily at the pier. They also assist at the Jubilee Hall on Thursday, Aldeburgh, and Leiston on Monday, which promises to be a great success. On Sunday next sacred entertainments will be given on the Aldeburgh beach pier. We understand the people of Aldeburgh are desirous of acknowledging the good services and great talent of this young musician, Mr. Charles Ganz, who has done so much to add pleasure to him when the "baton" is taken up at the "Creation" showing how hard he has worked in so short a time to train nearly 200 voices.

GOLD MEDALS 1884-1885-1886-1888.
"VITAS" DISINFECTANTS
In all cases of Fever, &c., and for all Disinfecting and Purifying purposes, use
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING SOAPS.
Pamphlet and Diary combined, on application.
THE SANITAS CO. LD., Bethnal Green, London, E.

NOTES ON POLITICS.
ANOTHER RADICAL REVOLT IN PROSPECT.
THE PROJECTED ANTI-ROSEBERY CANDIDATES.
MORE DISUNION IN THE GOVERNMENT.

There is a story current in the political clubs here that a number of wealthy Radical gentlemen politicians have lodged a formal protest against the tactics of the Gladstonian organisers in connection with the Leicester election. They have, it is said, declared openly that the conduct of organisers in sending a man down there who runs counter to the most approved ethics of latter-day Liberalism is fatuous in the extreme. It must be remembered, in order to appreciate the significance of the protest, that many Gladstonian members have now for several years been contributing to the party funds in such fashion to prevent a widening of the gulf between Gladstonianism and trades unionism. The present Government are at the end of the session unpopular enough. It has only served to give their protestations a false appearance, and to convict them of insincerity in order to deceive. Anything more absolutely undesirable could not well be conceived. Some of the members to whom I refer have gone so far as to describe it as the crowning folly of Schnadhorstianism.

There is a great likelihood of Mr. Labouchere, after all, talking some very definite step in order to force the hand of Lord Rosebery. It is well known that the "Christian member" has long been possessed with the idea that the best way in which to accomplish this is to run a series of independent, or rather anti-Rosebery, candidates. He has not pushed the desire with a vigour because of his entire adequate comprehension of the fact that if he did the he might spoil his own game. However, the danger of premature action from many of the party's rotten boroughs for a very vigorous and decided step, and that step will, in the opinion of the Natural Law Party, be the selection of candidates in numerous senior of candidates after the Labouchere fashion. Of course Northampton—which has long since tired of Labouchere—will be in the field—may be expected to meet the two member's wishes in this respect.

The visit of Sir William Harcourt to the Continent is of much more importance to the Gladstonian party than some of its extreme members, who grumbled at departure, have had any conception of at the moment. On the results of his treatment by the eminent oculist of Wiesbaden depends the continuance of the Premiership of the Leader of the House of Commons, and indeed in office at all. Sir William's eyesight has given him much trouble of late, and the statements about his intended resignation, though based at the time on dissatisfaction at not securing the Premiership, were not without some authoritative foundation. Sir William Harcourt is afflicted with impaired sight just as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was in 1887. In that year the Chancellor of the Exchequer resigned the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland and ceased to be a member of the Government on the advice of specialists. He, too, went to Vienna that he might consult a doctor, but not to restore him to almost perfect health, and admit of departure for Ireland, and the duties of the Presidency of the Board of Trade. Sir William Harcourt will abide implicitly by the orders he receives by those he is consulting, and the Government will be taken care of. Ministerial life—temporary or permanent—be enjoined, the directions will be obeyed.

There is great probability of further disunion in the Government over the naval question. There is no doubt but that Lord Spencer has taken a firm stand on stating very decisive and emphatic steps in order to moderate, if possible, the danger arising from the Naval Defence Act. Should this fail, it is said that Lord Spencer will be anxious to carry out the policy suggested. However, well-known naval men anticipate that the Government will be defeated if the proposal is not modified. Nobody believes they will, and then Lord Spencer will send in his resignation. The fact is that the Government does not care a rap for the navy.

Miss Braddon's recollections of the stage go back to the time when she was but seven years of age. She was then taken to St. James's Theatre. Breathless at the wonders of the fairyland presented before her baby eyes, she was lifted on to the knee of Charles Dickens. Goethe's autobiographical volumes, entitled "Poetry and Truth," from his life, some of Miss Braddon's most delightful reminiscences of her childhood when at six years of age—are not so much recollections of her own as later hearsay stories about herself, which have been told repeatedly to her, and have become of events. But the experience begun thus early has continued till the present time.

Some of her best novels have been dramatised with the greatest success, and even several of her own experiences have been utilised for the stage, notably in "Lady Audley's Secret." The reception which her plays of "Griselda" and "Genevieve" have met with should be an encouragement to many novelists who have a desire for writing for the stage. This is one department of male secrecies where the woman writer has not yet entered into successful competition with the men; but looking at the large number of male failures and the general poverty of the pieces which the male dramatists are at present producing, there is room either for the well-fashioned authoress with a highly-wrought love story, or for the New Woman with her neurotic problems.

The "Gaiety Girl" Company have sailed for America and Australia on a twelve months' tour. This popular band of players will be accompanied by their faithful hoards. After this week it will migrate to Daly's Theatre, Leicester Square, to make room at the Prince of Wales's for the production of Mr. Sims' new play and opera. The company goes out in the highest of spirits and with the brightest of hopes. That it will command a very successful season in the principal cities of the Australian colonies as it has obtained in London is beyond all doubt. The cast will consist of nearly the whole of the original company.

The marriage of Justin Huntley M'Carthy and Cissie Loftus does not come as a surprise. Young M'Carthy has been on the marrying lists for a long time; and more than once I believe he has been on the point of leading to the altar Miss Cissie, the latter's many patronymics, boasts the name of Brown, has youth, beauty, and talent (except as mimic) to command a salary of some £60 a week, while young M'Carthy dabbles sagaciously in journalism, drama and literature. Both are young enough to wait, and I imagine they have no best wishes. But will the public, who admire Miss Loftus's mimicry, like to think of this demure young lady as a potential matron?

Theophile Gautier pointed out long ago that the actress's life is one of self-sacrifice. She sacrifices almost all her smiles, and to whom she wafts all her kisses, is the public, and that the latter is apt to be jealous of any appropriation of her favourite's affections. Well, I hope the public will be generous, and love Miss Loftus's art none the less because her heart is given to one assiduous admirer.

MR. EVERETT'S FRIENDS.
AN INTERESTING ASSOCIATION.
HOW THEY SPEAK OF ONE ANOTHER.

If any of the readers of the *Ipswich Journal* happened to come across that very charming and instructive correspondence between those amiable and accomplished gentlemen, Mr. Everett, and Mr. Michael Davitt, and "Red Jim," must not only have been thoroughly disgusted, but at the same time truly thankful that the House of Lords stepped in to prevent the Government of the Emerald Isle being handed over to such a precious crew. Now, it is not marvellous that a Government can take such a responsible charge of men by the hand, put them on the back, and try to lick them into shape, when they are constantly wasting nineteen months of valuable time in trying to bolster up and force down the throats of all honourable and law-abiding people in the country such disreputable and atrocious measures as Home Rule, Evicted Tenants Bill, and other abominations? But

AGRICULTURE.

THE HARVEST IN SUFFOLK.

CONDITION AND PRICES OF THE CROPS.

THE FARMERS' BENEVOLENT FUND.

REJOINDER TO MR. BLAKE.

[By Our Special Correspondent.]

He would be a bold man who would attempt to estimate the money value to the agricultural world of the succession of fine days with which we were blessed last week. The harvest waggons were kept going; masters and men worked with an energy which showed that they appreciated the necessity of making the most of the present sunshine. The stackyards begin to present the appearance we like to see them assume. There is promise of plenty. Some farmers where labour is scarce will require a week or two like the last before they are able to exult in the safe housing of the last load. Dame Nature has opened her bounteous hand; the landscape is, or soon will be, dotted with elegantly-formed stacks of corn, the fruit trees are laden, and there is a grand prospect of an abundance of winter food for the stock. If prices were only a little brighter how beautiful the picture would be. The stackyards are filled with the fruits of a year's labour, the sweetness of which has, however, been a good deal toned down owing to

ANXIETIES INCIDENTAL TO THE TIMES.

Will they brighten? I have lately been somewhat chided for painting matters agricultural in colours too brilliant to be consistent with the melancholy aspect of surroundings. I can only say in justification that when I spoke of the possibility of the crops for the better in the near future I was giving the opinion of a gentleman whose experience and views entitled him to weight in every word he says which would not attach to anything I might say. He gave substantial reasons for the renewed hope that was within him; upon his shoulders must rest the responsibility, and he is so far blessed indeed that he is the subject of no fear for his own with the gentlemen who have confided to me their belief that the signs which my popu'ar friend alluded to, as pointing to better times for the agricultural districts at no very remote date, were more than fallacies or not very far from it. There are old and worthy men who remember when times were much better than they are now; for years they were prosperous and were men of note and influence in their several spheres of life. With some of these I have had conversations that have taken place of late years have been too severe, and they have, to use a common expression,

COME DOWN IN THE WORLD,

some of them so low that a little weekly pecuniary help is appreciated as a great measure. To read the cases of good men and true who have, through the depreciation of land and farm products, thus become really reduced in circumstances, the Benevolent Fund of the Royal Agricultural Society should be a boon, and the benefits which have been distributed through its agency during the many years it has been in active operation are fully known only to those gentlemen who take a deep interest in its fortunes and who observe with care its annual balance. Sir Walter Gilbey is one of the gentlemen who have taken a lively interest in this benevolent institution, as in so many other societies and organisations whose special object is to benefit all classes of agriculturists. The last baronet has issued a touching appeal, through the agency of the London and provincial press, to the agriculturists of the United Kingdom to remember the fund in their thanksgivings for the safe ingathering of a bountiful harvest. Sir Walter Gilbey draws attention to the condition of many who have manfully borne the cross incidental to the practice of agriculture during so many years, and

HAVE BROKEN DOWN

under the pressure. "It is highly satisfactory" (he adds) "indeed to know that during last year 1,005 persons, many of whom are over eighty years of age, were assisted by the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution by pensions of from £20 to £40. Still more satisfactory must be the knowledge of the fact that this year's appeal, the amount received from the offertories at harvest thanksgiving services was £7,120, being the largest sum received by the Institution from that source in any one year, and enabled the Council to admit a larger number of pensioners than at any previous election. Right cheerfully, too, must we endorse that portion of the annual report of the Institution which says that the thanks of the Council are due and are hereby tendered to the Committee of the claims of this Institution to the proceeds of harvest offertories. Unhappily, however, there is an obverse to every medal, and this is to be found in the fact that there are still 300 cases on the list with 300 candidates seeking election to the benefits of the

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION,

who have in their time cultivated holdings varying from £200 to £1,000 per year, but have been ruined through the various causes of agricultural failure. The present condition of these 300 persons, it will be readily seen, represents a difference between a past of comparative ease and comfort and a present in many cases of sore need. Sir Walter Gilbey's appeal is a timely one and true and to the point that I have felt constrained to quote them, in the hope that those of my agricultural friends who have enough and a little to spare may generously do so that their poorer brethren as well represented through the agency of the Benevolent Fund of the Royal Agricultural Society. I observe that a correspondent in the *Agricultural Gazette*, taking up the appeal which Sir Walter Gilbey has publicly made, has made a very practical suggestion, and one which, if generally adopted, won't be likely to admit of even a larger number of agriculturists participating in the benefits which the Benevolent Fund has to distribute to the deserving. The suggestion is that a penny subscription should be solicited once a year at hotels visited by agriculturists. The idea is undoubtedly a good one, and all that is required is for someone to take the initiative in the difficult matter of getting the ball rolling. Once it comes rolling in; we should soon have ocular demonstration of the power of the penny, and the Benevolent Fund would be able to very materially increase its beneficence. The

PRICE OF WHEAT

has been the chief topic of consideration in local circles. A feeling akin to one of alarm has been expressed as to the low rate to which prices have descended. Once more, as we have reminded, the farmers of the late districts are to have the best of it, as they have had for two or three years past. "Their crops," says this gentleman, "are not so heavy generally as those of the south and west of England, but they have had a good start in harvesting, and have secured the benefit of the early laying of the heaviest fields of corn. If the fine weather lasts their grain, in colour and condition, will be much superior to that of the early districts as a rule. Surely all this must be taken into account, and at present has been unfit for milling, and nothing but urgent need of money or straw, it must be supposed, could have induced its owners to thrash it, damp as it was. It would have been wise, as it will be, if it could only be sold at a great sacrifice after being presumably thrashed. Some of it has been valued at only 15s. to 18s. a quarter, whether sold at such miserable rates or not. It is worth more for feeding purposes, for which are exceptionally large demands, and what will certainly be used this year if prices remain as they are." "A mistaken impression as to the wheat acreage," says the *Standard*, "in Great Britain has been corrected by the publication of the preliminary agricultural returns. Reports from many parts of the country were to the effect that the area had been reduced even below the small one of last year, instead of which we have an increase of 60,340 acres. Partial recovery does not tell against the gradual contraction of the wheat area, because last year's extraordinary decrease of 322,315 acres was in great part accidental, or due, not to intention, but to the difficulties of sowing in the preceding autumn. There are still 291,877 acres less than there were in 1892, or quite an average reduction for two years. Ten years ago there were 2,677,038 acres of wheat in Great Britain, and now there are only 1,927,962 acres, the decrease being 749,076 acres, or 28 per cent. The area of the barley crop is 2,026,634 acres, or 20,937 acres more than in 1893, and only 72,786 acres less than in 1884. In the case of oats there has been a considerable expansion, the 3,345,340 acres grown this year being 51,393 acres more than the area of last year, and 337,782 acres more than were grown ten years ago. One of the most remarkable features of the returns is the decrease of 23,307 acres of potatoes since last year. The present area of 594,456 acres is less by 60,156 acres than in last of 1884. The abundant crops have made prices very low, so that growers distant from good markets have found the heavy rail charges prohibitive and their crops unremunerative. There is also an improvement in the form of the preliminary returns, there is evidently the intention of making them as they crop, upon which Major Craigie is to be congratulated." Of course the most serious effort is being made to induce the labourers in which to return to the

FOLD OF THE LABOURERS' UNION.

They are told that they might have had 30s. or 32 more per week if they had continued their adherence to the Union. Indeed! Does the Union secretary venture to make this remark realise the exceedingly low point to which corn has dropped, and that should there may be more straw this year the yield will probably not be probably amount to anything like what some farmers had fondly hoped and believed would be the case? However, the labourers probably know what value to attach to the recommendations of men who are not in touch with the agricultural requirements of the present time, and who are themselves. "Once bitten twice shy," says the old proverb.

FRIENDLY SOCIETY NOTES.

GROWTH OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES IN SUFFOLK.

JUVENILE ODDFELLOWS AT SAXMUNDHAM.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.

[Specially Contributed.]

Members of Suffolk friendly orders have not made their influence felt as prominently during the past week as has been the case for several weeks past. Nevertheless, some of the lodges have shown to the outside world that they are still alive and mean to continue their career of usefulness. For instance, the Saxmundham Juvenile Oddfellows, affiliated to the "Fidelity" Lodge, held bratel their anniversary on Monday, when the meeting was held in the Market-place. At present the juvenile branch numbers some 120 members, and in spite of the heavy demands upon its funds consequent upon the diphtheria epidemic of last year, the financial position is reported to be sound.

Owing to the epidemic disease referred to the juveniles were deprived of an anniversary celebration last year, but this was amply compensated for on Monday, when, thanks to the untiring energy of Bro. M. Cooper, the juvenile Foresters, now 100 boys were taken in brakes and by rail to Sizewell, and Leiston. Mr. Fred. Lowe, of Saxmundham, catered for the youngsters at Sizewell, and after they had satisfied the proverbial voracious appetite of youth, various games were indulged in by the juveniles. Afterwards games were again the order of events until seven o'clock, when hearty cheers were given for Messrs. Frank Garrett and F. Lowe, and the merry party returned home with vivid recollections of their 1894 anniversary.

The Witham District Council of the Independent Order of Oddfellows Society, which comprises some 28 branches in Suffolk and Essex, and numbers about over 20,000, held its annual meeting on Saturday at Braintree. The principal business of interest was that having reference to the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the results of the voting may be as follows:—Chairman, Mr. Knight, of Bocking (representing Braintree); vice-chairman, Mr. Challis, Heybridge; district secretary, Mr. W. Coker, Witham (re-elected), who was also deputed to represent the Council on the Executive.

The beautiful weather on Sunday afternoon attracted a numerous gathering of the "Pride of Suffolk" Lodge of Oddfellows and members of the Grundisburgh branch of the Rational Sick and Burial Association to the church parade to Clopton Church. The members assembled at Grundisburgh Green, and the procession was headed by the Grundisburgh brass band, which enlivened the march to and from church by well-chosen selections. The Rev. S. Hooke occupied the pulpit, and in the course of an appropriate discourse he referred to the fact that every working man associating himself with some benefit society, remarking that when they did so he hoped they would also provide themselves for old age pensions, instead of looking for Slabs aid

THE SOUTHEND MYSTERY.

READ AGAIN BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

DETAILS OF A TERRIBLE CRIME.

REVOLTING REVELATIONS.

A PRISONER WITH THREE HOMES AND EIGHT CHILDREN.

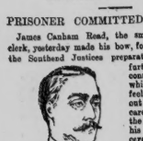
AT FRAMLINGHAM.

A BATCH OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES

EXTRAORDINARY CAREER OF DUPLICITY AND CRIME.

PRISONER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

James Canham Read, the smart-looking ex-dock clerk, yesterday made his bow, for the ninth time, to the Southend Justices preparatory to undergoing further examination in connection with a murder which has created a feeling of horror throughout the country. Read is a careful, quarrelsome man of the mole, and has, during his long period of incarceration, been lodged in Chelmsford Jail, where, by the way, if he be proved guilty, he must suffer the extreme penalty of the law. The long hair which has caused the public to lose the thread of the story, therefore of a han-nana-nated Shakespearean Read, Herne Hill, lying on her back in a ditch; with her hat partially obscuring her face and bosom, and a



HARRY READ,

resume of the many events which have gone to form the connecting links in the chain of this tragic drama will doubtless be read with interest at the present time. On Tuesday morning, June 26th, Southend-on-Sea was aroused to its utmost depths by the announcement of a terrible crime having been perpetrated at Prittlewell. Over night the attention of Frederick Bench was attracted by a glove lying on the ground. On closer inspection he discovered the dead body of Miss Florence Dennis (23), daughter of a Thames-master at Shakespeare Road, Herne Hill, lying on her back in a ditch; with her hat partially obscuring her face and bosom, and a

SHOT-WOUND THROUGH HER HEAD.

There was a terrible trail of blood down to the water's edge, demonstrating that the unfortunate young woman had been shot about eight feet from the bank of the stream, and that she had either been thrown or staggered into the ditch. The murderer had evidently been fired at very short range, as Miss Dennis's hair was singed. The appearance of the wound caused the hand bag of the assailant having hidden himself until he was fully assured that the coast was clear. For some time past Miss Dennis had been staying at the house of Mrs. Ayries, her married sister, 24, Westley Road, Southend-on-Sea. She made the acquaintance, some time ago, of James Canham Read (39), a clerk, of gentlemanly appearance, with slight bright-brown whiskers, residing with his wife and eight children, residing at 67, Jamaica Street, Stepney, London. On the Saturday prior to the murder Read sent the girl two telegrams, making "appointments" to meet at Southend that night, and he left home without telling his wife where he was going. Read and Florence Dennis were seen together in Southend on Saturday night, and they parted after arranging another meeting for Sunday evening. The appointment was also kept, Read and Dennis being seen in company

WITHIN HALF A MILE OF THE SPOT

where the girl's body was subsequently found. Read was then persuading his companion to continue their walk across some lonely fields, and evidently knew the locality well. The following afternoon the bloodstained glove and Miss Dennis's dead body were discovered. Meanwhile (on the Monday morning) Read put in an appearance at his office, but as Florence Dennis had not returned to her married sister's home, Mrs. Ayries was despatched to 53, Jamaica Street, asking if the girl was with him. Read immediately wrote and posted a letter, which was subsequently received by Ayres, stating that he was surprised to receive her telegram, "as he had not seen Florence for eighteen months." Read failing to return home, he left the office at four o'clock the same afternoon. On Tuesday his books and cash were examined, and a sum of

£150

was found to be missing, while certain papers and vouchers had evidently been burnt. For some days Read escaped pursuit, and in the meantime the girl was laid, and a verdict of "wilful murder" returned against him. A few days later Read was arrested at the house of a Miss Kempton at Mitcham. Police proceedings commenced at Southend on July 23rd, and it then transpired that the prisoner was residing in his home in Stepney, had another residence at the house of Miss Kempton, by whom he had a child. Miss Dennis was a single woman, and at the time of her death was about five months advanced in pregnancy. A forged marriage certificate with Miss Kempton was found on Sunday last at the house at Mitcham. Prisoner worked on week days at the docks, and at nights resided at Stepney; but with Saturday to Monday he was in the habit of staying with Miss Kempton. To the latter he had shown a revolver, telling her that he had been stopped between Haddingbury and Bishop Stortford, and that he thought it wise to carry a pistol for his protection. Evidence was given to show that he had frequently proposed marriage to Miss Kempton; that he was in Florence Dennis's company up till 10 o'clock on the fatal night; and that he was at 1.15 on the morning of June 27th by a constable at Benfleet, whom he told he had come from Southend. Cartridges belonging to the pistol were produced in court of the same description as the one found in the deceased's hand; while in the prisoner's desk at the East India Docks were found a

DOZEN BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

Exciting scenes have been witnessed on the occasion of the prisoner's removal to and from Chelmsford Gaol. After appearing before the Southend Magistrates at Southend on July 23rd, and it then transpired that the prisoner was living in his home in Stepney, had another residence at the house of Miss Kempton, by whom he had a child. Miss Dennis was a single woman, and at the time of her death was about five months advanced in pregnancy. A forged marriage certificate with Miss Kempton was found on Sunday last at the house at Mitcham. Prisoner worked on week days at the docks, and at nights resided at Stepney; but with Saturday to Monday he was in the habit of staying with Miss Kempton. To the latter he had shown a revolver, telling her that he had been stopped between Haddingbury and Bishop Stortford, and that he thought it wise to carry a pistol for his protection. Evidence was given to show that he had frequently proposed marriage to Miss Kempton; that he was in Florence Dennis's company up till 10 o'clock on the fatal night; and that he was at 1.15 on the morning of June 27th by a constable at Benfleet, whom he told he had come from Southend. Cartridges belonging to the pistol were produced in court of the same description as the one found in the deceased's hand; while in the prisoner's desk at the East India Docks were found a

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TWO OTHER WITNESSES DISAPPEARED.

Harry Read, however, communicated with the police, informing them that the reason why he did not appear was because he had no money; that the case had absolutely ruined him temporarily, and that conduct money must be sent. He stated that he could understand why the police wished him, because he knew nothing about the affair. The last time he saw his brother was on the Friday prior to the murder. In connection with Harry Read an amusing statement was made, showing the enterprise of showmen, in which it appeared that one of the family at Hayle Mill, Cornwall, at the hearing of his financial predicament, offered Mr. Harry Read an engagement for exhibition purposes at a salary of 30s. per week and five per cent. commission. Subjected to a searching examination a fortnight ago, as to the revolver, Mrs. Harry Read told the Court that he had only the faintest idea where his brother was on the night of the murder. Nevertheless the theory of the prosecution is fortified by evidence with the object of proving whereabouts on the night of the murder, and that for the sake of his brother's life he will not divulge the facts. At Southend Police Court yesterday, James Canham Read, thirty-eight lately a dock cashier, was again brought up on remand charged with the wilful murder of Florence Dennis at Prittlewell, near Southend, on Sunday night, June 24th. The prisoner, who was accompanied by Inspector Dale and Sergeant Scott, arrived from Chelmsford to Shenfield Station, on the G.E. Railway, by which line he journeyed to Southend. Here

LARGE CROWDS HAD CONGREGATED

in the hope of seeing Read, but he was conveyed through a side entrance in closed landaus, in which he was conveyed to the police court. The thoroughfare in front of the courtyard was blocked by sightseers, and every window but admittance was only obtained by those having business in court. Witnesses proved seeing the prisoner at the bottom of a cornfield near the spot where the deceased was found on that fatal night. Evidence was also given proving that the prisoner was attired in clothes similar to those described by witnesses who saw him at Southend.—Prisoner was committed for trial to the Assizes, and on being removed he emphatically declared his innocence.

AN IDLE AND DISORDERLY PAUPER AT IPSWICH.

SENT TO HARD LABOUR.

George Maskell appeared before the Ipswich Borough Bench on Thursday, and pleaded guilty to misbehaviour as a pauper.—Mr. S. Gooding appeared for the Ipswich Guardians, and said that defendant, having been removed from the Ipswich Union on September 2nd, 1892, to the Tendring Union, repeatedly misbehaved, and in 12 months, and was therefore, in the words of the Act "an idle and disorderly person." Defendant persisted in his conduct, and the Guardians took the present proceedings as a warning to others. Sentenced to seven V.D. hard labour.

1ST V.B. SUFFOLK REGIMENT.

Detachment Orders, Headquarters, Ipswich, 6th September, 1894:—1. Upon consideration on Wednesday, the 19th, by members of the Shooting Club, 2.30 p.m.—2. Second and defensive position firing on Saturday, the 15th inst., 2.30 p.m. Firing to be by class, 4 p.m. Names to be entered on the form in the Drill Hall. This will be the last day for shooting in these classes.—3. There will be a general meeting of the members of the Gymnasium and Fencing Class on Thursday evening, the 13th, at nine o'clock sharp. Competition at the Drill Hall, on the 20th, commencing two p.m. sharp. Class B to shoot at 200 and 500 yards.

H. W. PACKARD,
Major and Hon. Lieut.-Col. Commanding Companies.

SINGULAR FALSE ALARM.

FRAMLINGHAM IN AN UPROAR.

No little excitement was occasioned at Framlingham early on Tuesday morning. The bells of the church were "tangled," and many were the conjectures as to the cause, this being the method of summoning the fire brigade. Some of the firemen were promptly on the Market Hill, and many of the inhabitants were making their way thither, when they learned that a party of bellringers had arrived in the town for a ringing at seventy-two bells, and had gone to the steeple and tried the bells.

A BURY LABOURER SMARTLY PUNISHED.

RESULT OF A PUBLIC-HOUSE BRAWL.

On Wednesday, at Bury, Wm. Carter, labourer, failed to answer a charge of assaulting John Hardy, labourer, at Wheatsheaf Loke Public-house, on the 25th ult. The Six White Horse, defendant, who seemed the worse for beer, struck at him with his fist, but missing his aim knocked a pint pot down. At this his complainant's forehead, which bled a good deal, and also struck him in the ribs, and caused him to lose his day's work—worth 4s. including costs. Defendant was further charged with having been drunk and disorderly on the highway, for which he was fined 5s. and costs. He was further charge of having refused to leave the public-house when requested was not proceeded with.

DEATH IN A MATCH.

AND MEETS ITS END.

Mr. Rowland Holt Wilson, Coroner for the Liberty of Bury St. Edmund's, held an inquest at Hengrave, on Tuesday, relative to the death of Sarah Edward (3), daughter of Albert Baldwin, a miller's assistant. Last Saturday evening it transpired that the deceased found that the child had emptied a box of matches into his lap. He had sucked the brimstone off four, and had another in his mouth. About half-past eight o'clock on Sunday morning deceased kissed the child, and he vomited. Albert Baldwin, father of the child, said how the infant became possessed of the matches he could not say. Dr. S. Kilner, of Bury St. Edmund's, said the cause of death was irritant poison from the effects of phosphorus. Verdict "Death from misadventure."

GAME OR VERMIN?

TRAPPING PARTRIDGES NEAR EAST BERGHOLT.

On Tuesday, at the Samford Petty Sessions, Harry Beeston, labourer, of Layham, was charged with setting a spring trap in the open, at Raydon, on the 25th August, and also with the same offence at Stone.—Two gamekeepers named Todd and Biddle, in the employ of Mr. Eley, of East Bergholt, said a spring trap was set on the 25th ult. in a field of barley land occupied by defendant's father and land over which Mr. Eley had the shooting rights, and they saw defendant take a partridge out of the trap.—Defendant called his father, who said he gave his son leave to set traps at the spot for the purpose of catching vermin, which were very destructive to his crops.—Defendant was fined 5s. and £1 3s. 6d. costs for taking game, and 5s. and 8s. for using the trap.—£2 1s. 6d. altogether—in default, 14 days' hard labour.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURES OF IPSWICH BOYS.

FROM SUNDAY SCHOOL TO WORKHOUSE.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

Two boys, named Leo and Charlie Reneé, aged 10 and 5 years respectively, mysteriously disappeared from their home, 120, Cauldwell Road, Ipswich, on Sunday. The pair left home on Sunday afternoon, with an eight-year-old companion, presumably to attend Sunday School, but they never reached their intention, for a neighbour saw them on the G.E.R. river steamer at Stoke Bridge at about 2.30. The two boys failed to return home, and for a couple of days their parents were kept in a state of great alarm and fear for their safety. On Tuesday afternoon the boys were discovered by the police in London. They were lodged in a Workhouse, pending the result of interrogation concerning their movements, and it was arranged that they should be sent home by train on Wednesday morning.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER AT CAMBRIDGE.

A STEPSON COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At Cambridge Police Court on Tuesday, Samuel Jackson, 22, billiard-marker, was brought up on remand charged with attempting to murder his step-mother, Mary Ann Jackson, at Cambridge, on the 14th instant. At 30, Maid's Causeway, Mrs. Jackson was able to be present, although she was in a rather weak condition.—The prosecutrix stated that on the 14th prisoner entered the house saying, "Here you are, mother; are you all right?" She said, "I am, here I am." He all alone. She was sitting in the middle of the room against the table, when he caught hold of her, and began to cut her with a knife. She fell, and he continued cutting, and met a policeman.—Dr. Thomas Greer found two wounds on Mrs. Jackson's cheek, one on each side of the face. The left side, a serious wound, was about seven inches long. The other was smaller, about an inch long. The prisoner, who declined to say anything, was committed for trial at the Assizes.

A WIFE'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

MONSTROUS CONDUCT OF A HUSBAND.

At Chatham, on Tuesday, Joseph William Ellis Holgate, a fitter, recently employed in the dockyard, was committed for trial charged with causing the death of his wife Grace, aged 28 years, by systematically and continually illtreating her. About a month since, during a quarrel, the woman was heard to exclaim, "For God's sake, Joe, don't; leave me alone, and I'll go." The woman left the house, but afterwards returned to fetch her little son, and servants of "Murder!" were heard. The woman then ran out to the house of her stepfather, followed by the prisoner, who again beat her. The deceased had to be removed to the infirmary, but she was seized with an epileptic fit, from which she never rallied. Death taking place simultaneously with the birth of a child. Medical evidence was to the effect that epilepsy was caused by the woman's fear of the prisoner's violence. Against the prisoner has already been returned at the coroner's inquest.

MYSTERIOUS HORSE POISONING AT CROYDON.

A MAGISTRATE'S ANIMALS FOUND DEAD.

Two carriage horses and a valuable hunter belonging to Mr. E. W. Grimwade, J.P., one of the borough Magistrates (son of the late Alderman Grimwade, of Ipswich), were found dead in the stables at his residence at Oreham House, South Croydon. The carriage horses were out as late as ten o'clock on Tuesday night, and were found dead in the stables when the groom of the Croydon School Board. The groom fed all the animals, locked the stable door, and left them for the night. In the morning the door was found in the same condition, the lock showing no signs of having been tampered with, but one horse and all three hunters were discovered in their respective stalls. The matter was at once reported to the police. Later in the day the animals were removed for the purpose of a post-mortem examination being made. There is little doubt, however, that the horses died from the effects of an unnatural poison, but how it was administered is at present a mystery.

REMARKABLE AFFAIR AT IPSWICH.

MARRIED WHILE INSANE.

A LUNATIC RUNS AWAY FROM A NEWLY-MARRIED HUSBAND.

When the 5.51 p.m. G.E.R. express train arrived at Ipswich station on Monday night, it was noticed that a well-dressed middle-aged woman was attempting to alight before the train had stopped. On her being interviewed, it was found that she had no ticket in her possession. Every endeavour was made by the Railway police to gather information from her, but with no result, and after waiting some considerable time at the station she was eventually conveyed to the Police Station. She was seen by a medical man, who, after a careful examination, pronounced her insane. In her possession was a certificate of marriage at Liverpool Parish Church, dated the 3rd inst., between Alexander Mills, 51, master mariner, of the ship Najopre, and Mary Tait, a widow. In a lucid interval, Mrs. Mills communicated with her sister son, Alfred Tait, lived at Great Selborne Street, Liverpool, and he was communicated with immediately. Meanwhile the woman was kindly treated by the police, and ultimately removed to the Asylum.

A SEXAGENARIAN'S STARTLING DEATH.

SUICIDE BEFORE A LOOKING-GLASS.

Mrs. Burgess, who lives in Tybridge Street, Worcester, was startled on Tuesday morning by hearing a crash in a bedroom occupied by Edward Morgan, a lodger. On going to the room she found that he had shot himself with a pistol. He had apparently stood in front of the looking-glass and had blown out his brains. Deceased was 60 years of age. No reason is assigned for the act.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN CORNWALL.

HOUSE AND MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Great excitement was caused at Hayle, Cornwall, by an explosion, resulting in the loss of two lives, which occurred at the dynamite factory of the National Explosives Company. Two men were engaged in mixing cartridges in one of the mixing-houses, when a tremendous noise was heard, and many of the windows in neighbouring buildings were smashed. It was subsequently discovered that an explosion had occurred, entirely destroying the house and its contents and literally decimating the two men. The quantity of explosive matter in the house at the time of the occurrence was about 600 pounds. At present the cause of the accident is unknown.

FATAL FALL NEAR EYE.

AN ARMY PENSIONER'S VIOLENT DEATH.

On Monday an inquest was held at Rose Villa, Hoxne, relative to the death of William Thorndyke, who met with his death by falling from a pear tree on Wednesday week. The deceased, who was 65 years of age, was an army pensioner, having served in the full term in the 51st (Lancashire) Regiment. In the same parish is also living a brother, who enjoys a full pension, having served in the 4th Light Infantry. Deceased told his brother that he was on a ladder, about 15ft. from the ground, and had hold of a bough, shaking off his cap, when the bough snapped, and he fell to the ground. Much difficulty was experienced in getting the deceased's statement, and he died almost immediately upon getting him to the top of the stairs.—Dr. Smart attributed death to fracture of the skull and traumatic pneumonia. Verdict, "Accidental death."

DRIVEN DESPERATE BY POVERTY.

A WOMAN'S SAD STORY.

SUICIDE BEFORE STARVATION.

A tidy-looking woman, named Emily Find, 30, married, who was accommodated with a seat, was charged at Thames with attempting to commit suicide by taking poison.—Mary Ann Crawford, she said, "This is what poverty brings you to." She now stated that she had been out of employment for some time, while her husband only had 21s. in three weeks, and out of that they had to pay 5s. for rent. Her children were crying for food, and she did not know what she was doing. In two days they only had a dry loaf, and she had not broken her fast for three days. The landlord of the house gave defendant a good character, and said it was not known she was so badly off. Mr. Dickinson accepted the landlady's recommendation for defendant to come up for judgment if called upon. Defendant should remember that the worst thing to do was to commit suicide, and leave the love of their mother. He could see how she could be helped, and asked Mr. Fitzsimmons the missionary, to see her.

HOW A BUILDER USES HIS HEAD

HE IS CAPABLE OF BUTTING A DOOR IN.

At Westminster, Simon Marsh, builder, of Limerston Street, Chelsea, was summoned for assaulting his wife. Mr. T. D. Bonsey appeared on behalf of the complainant, who stated that her husband was in the habit of assaulting her by butting her with his head, which frequently left her black and blue. Defendant had even burst in the panels of a door with it! Complainant: Yes. Defendant, after denying that he had ever assaulted his wife, said that they were always through the latter's persisting in allowing their child to sit as an artist's model, to which he was objected. Mr. Shell: Is not that an additional reason for separating? Defendant: I do not want to be separated. Mr. Shell: If you go on treating your wife in this way I shall separate you by sending you to prison. My strong advice to you is to arrange a separation, otherwise it will end in your going to prison. I will adjourn the case for a week.

SQUANDERING £20,000.

A TERRIBLE FALL.

HUSBAND, WIFE, AND CHILDREN STARVING

Mr. Edmund Burke, who can speak seven languages, has been committed for trial from Bristol upon a charge of embezzling several small sums of money belonging to his employer. The accused, it is said, was for a long period secretary of Bristol Docks, at a salary of £1,000 a year, but on coming into a fortune of £20,000 he resigned his appointment, and invested his money, mostly in Australian stock. He sold it profitable story. He said he had a wife and five children, who were on the verge of starvation, and on the plea that he could get employment in Australia if he had money to assist the workers were put in. Mr. Bainbridge, the prosecutor, had lent him money before, and if he had asked him to do so again he thought he would not be refused, but he did not ask him as he thought he might think him troublesome. What was a man to do? He did, he thought, what any other man would have done—viz., take his master's money to prevent his children starving. He did not steal it, and would have paid it back by instalments when he had stolen the money. He had a question of commission to raise, and pleaded not guilty.

NEW USE FOR THE G.E.R.

WHOLESALE POACHING AT IPSWICH.

At the Ipswich Borough Police Court on Monday, John Keys, alias Charles Mathias, Norwich Road; and William Harris, Handford Cut (who failed to appear), were charged with trespassing in search of conies on the Great Eastern Railway Company's property, near the Hadleigh Road railway bridge. On the Wednesday following Bank Holiday, the first two defendants, knowing that there were plenty of rabbits in the field of rye adjoining the Norwich main line, were actively engaged searching the hedge on the side of the railway. Police-constable Cheney sighted the two men while going along the East Suffolk line from the Black Bridge, over the river to the Hadleigh Road, and immediately started across the field. When within 40 yards the defendants noticed his approach, and Keys, who was

ACCOMPANIED BY A LURCHER DOG,

picked up a couple of rabbits, got through a fence and ran away. Markham and Harris saw the bridge, which they climbed together.—Keys' foreman, Alan Hudson, and two of his fellow-workmen, deposed to being in Keys' company till 2.30 on the afternoon of the date in question, while they were with him again at 6.30 the same evening.—Markham and Harris were fined 10s., with 6s. and 7s. costs respectively, or seven days. The case of Keys was adjourned, on the application of Mr. G. D. Power, Police Inspector, G.E.R.

HORRIBLE CRIME AT CHELTENHAM.

A POSTMAN'S GHASTLY DISCOVERY,

A WIFE AND SON MURDERED.

A horrible crime was on Tuesday discovered at the residence of a middle-aged man named Joseph Hartland, who carried on the business of a greengrocery business in High Street, Cheltenham. Hartland had recently given way to drink, and the quarrels in his family were more violent. Lately, he frequently held out serious threats to his wife, but these were not treated seriously by neighbours. Last Friday, however, it is alleged that Hartland held a chopper over his wife's head, and that fearing his violence Mrs. Hartland did not go to her home on Saturday or Sunday nights. On Monday night a neighbour again offered Mrs. Hartland shelter, but she decided to sleep at home with her husband and child. On Tuesday morning about eight o'clock on Tuesday morning a postman went to the house with letters. He was in an extremely excited condition, and said, "I have done for them." On the premises being searched a horrible scene was witnessed in a bedroom at the rear of the house. Hartland's wife and the son before alluded to were discovered dead in bed, their throats having been cut in a shocking manner. The police were at once communicated with, and Hartland was arrested in a lane only a few hundred yards from the police station. He had left a public-house in the neighbourhood, where it is stated he confessed the crime.

The Annual report of the Shipping Federation will contain figures which will indicate that a new spirit is coming over our mercantile seamen. The great numbers of Mr. J. H. Wilson and his union was to defeat the Shipping Federation, but the union now seems to have lost its influence on the sailors and firemen. It is said that the Owners' Federation with all the vigour it possessed. The benefit fund which the Federation established for the encouragement of loyalty was attacked with singular vituperation. It was declared to be a mean, paltry, and contemptible device for the purpose of delusion and a sneer, and simply designed for the purpose of corrupting "poor Jack." This benefit fund has, however, been attended with a success that is remarkable in the history of provident societies. It has increased in its strength by leaps and bounds, until at this moment it has no less than 33,000 enrolled members. Moreover, the rate of increase is being maintained, and the managers of the Federation are sanguine enough to anticipate that by the end of the year we shall see that another eight or nine thousand men have resolved to take full advantage of the beneficent designs of the shipowners.

THE BEST NIGHCH-CAP! Have your sheets washed with HUDSON'S EXTRACT OF SOAP, or the night-cap will always be sweet as roses, fresh as sea breezes HUDSON'S EXTRACT OF SOAP, or Hudson's Soap leaves no smell.

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DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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At 1/6, 1/9, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

WITHAM HARVESTER'S SHOCKING DEATH.

HIS NECK BROKEN BY A FALL.

On Thursday afternoon a man named William Smith, aged 50, in the employ of Mr. Joseph Wakelin, fell from a load of corn whilst the waggon was being driven in the stackyard at Beckinham Hall, Tolleshunt Major, and was instantly killed, his neck being broken.

INCREASED BATHING ACCOMMODATION AT BECCLES.

On Thursday an inquiry was conducted by Mr. Rienzi Walton, at Beccles, concerning an application made to the Local Government Board by the Beccles Town Council for sanction to borrow £500 to defray the cost of the new bathing-place, and also for approval of the sale of certain corporate funds, and the appropriation of the proceeds to the purchase of a piece of land adjoining the bathing-place, at a cost of £110. There was no opposition.

ALARMING ACCIDENT NEAR BRAMPTON.

A TRAP OVERTURNED

AND THE OCCUPANTS INJURED.

As a gentleman named Randell, from London, who is staying with Mr. W. F Smoothy, of Brampton, for the shooting season, was driving on Wednesday to Beccles, accompanied by Miss Smoothy and his groom, shortly after passing the railway station at Brampton the horse shied and overturned the trap. The occupants were thrown heavily to the ground, and Mr. Randell's leg was broken. Miss Smoothy also was severely bruised and shaken, but the groom escaped injury. The horse was hurt considerably, and the trap smashed.

ALLEGED STRUGGLE IN THE DARK.

A KNODDISHALL ASSAULT CASE.

On Thursday at Saxmundham Petty Sessions, Wm. Emmerson, with his two brothers, John and Frederick, all of Knoddishall, were summoned to answer a charge of having assailed Rod Sims, dealer, of the same place. Shortly after eleven o'clock on Saturday night week complainant was leaving fellow assessor Smith's (of the Carpenters' Arms, at Linton, to walk home to Knoddishall, and the defendants left at the same time. Complainant's account of what happened was that defendants began jeering and mobbing him without provocation.—Cross-examined complainant declined to accept the undisturbing description of being a "strong and violent man, always ready for a row."—Philip Meadows gave evidence for the defence. Sims began to cross-examine him by up as a bad job, saying the witness that "the truth was not in him." The summons was dismissed.

TRAP OVERTURNED AT STOWMARKET.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A LADY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. George Nunn, horse dealer, met with a serious accident on the Ipswich Road, Stowmarket. Accompanied by his wife, he left Mr. Ashford's, Needham Road, for home at Ipswich. When on the Ipswich Road the wheel of his trap collided with that of a coal cart. This somewhat startled the horse, which bolted, and the trap was upset, and, coming in contact with Mr. Spencer Cock's bread cart, both pony and trap were turned over. Mr. Cook was standing by, and beyond the axle tree being bent he sustained no injury. The occupants of the other trap were thrown forward by the collision—Mrs. Nunn, clinging to the shafts, was dragged some distance, until she fell exhausted, the step causing a deep gash in the left side of the leg, and the wheel went over it, broke the principal bone just below the knee. Police-constable Mann took charge of the horse and trap, and assisted Mr. Nunn to the Police Station for the night.

FELIXSTOWE'S NOTORIETY

FOR BAD HORSEFLESH.

MASTER AND MAN FINED FOR CRUELTY.

Herbert Cornell, cab driver, Walton, was charged before the Woodbridge Bench, on Wednesday, at the instance of Inspector Blake Jones, R.S.P.C.C., with cruelly to a mare, on the Felixstowe Road, on the 20th, by working it in an unfit state. The Inspector saw the mare, which was aged and in poor condition, attached to a cab, and its fitting up the saddle pad found a wound four inches in circumference, discharging. It was evidently an old wound, and the animal was totally unfit for work. Defendant told witness the owner was aware of the mare's condition.—Walter Thurston, cab driver, Felixstowe, was charged with causing the animal to be ill-treated. Both defendants pleaded guilty. The Bench fined Cornell £1 and costs, or seven days' hard labour, and Thurston, who as the owner was considered much more to blame, was fined £2 and costs, or one month's hard labour. The Chairman said it was a matter of notoriety the bad horse-flesh to be seen at Felixstowe, and the Bench hoped that the heavy fine in Thurston's case would be a warning to others.

WALLED UP BY A LANDLORD.

AMUSING PLIGHT OF TENANTS.

Four families have been walled in at Montmartre by a landlord of a rather eccentric turn of mind. This man recently purchased some old houses in the Rue d'Orsel, Montmartre, and proceeded to demand that his tenants should pay him a fresh rental. Not being to effect alterations for the purpose of well defining the limits for the two properties, he gave his tenants notice to quit, and on their refusing to comply with them. They refused to leave their abodes, so the landlord sent masons and bricklayers to the place for the purpose of walling up the entrance to the house and also on his side of the building. By its means his

UNLUCKY TENANTS HAVE BEEN CUT OFF

from all communication with the outer world, except by their windows, which are over a court. Through such apertures food is handed to them. The masculine contingent of them—descend by ladder when they want to go to work or to buy victuals. It was in vain that the landlord was appealed to. He emphatically refused to open up the staircase, so the police had been established at the front of the immured tenants. The landlord cannot be summoned, as he has not infringed any known law, but his tenants have been advised to bring an action against him.

IPSWICH GRAMMAR SCHOOL PETITION.

THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS' REPLY.

We have received the following communication from Mr. G. J. Notcutt, solicitor, Museum Street, and clerk to the Governors of the Ipswich Grammar School, addressed to him by Mr. J. E. White on behalf of the Charity Commissioners, and the Charity Commissioners have had under their consideration the report of their Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Bompas, on the local inquiry held by him in this matter, on the 2nd ultimo, and I am now directed to communicate with the Governors on some of the questions that were then raised. An abstract of the accounts sanctioned will be published annually, and the Commissioners are prepared to consider an abbreviated form if submitted to them by the Governors for approval. The evidence given at the inquiry appears to the Commissioners to establish the fact that while the accommodation for domestic servants in the school house is unsatisfactory if the number of boarders received there by the late master is maintained, and I have

TO IMPRESS UPON THE GOVERNORS

the necessity of making such alterations and additions as will, at any rate, satisfy the recommendations of the Medical Officer of Health, unless the accommodation can be provided in other ways. If necessary, the Commissioners will be prepared to assist the Governors in raising any funds that may be required for such purpose. With regard to the attendance at the Middle Schools, I am directed to state that there is no authority in the scheme for the head master or the Middle School to remain in that school after having attained the age of 16. With respect to the system of boarding out pupils at the Middle School for Poor Boys, the Commissioners are not prepared to say, upon the evidence before them, that the scheme has been disregarded, but I have to urge upon the Governors the necessity of

EXERCISING SUCH A PROVISION

as will prevent the impression being entertained that boys who should otherwise be attending the Grammar School are retained as scholars at the Middle School for Boys, though nominally there in the capacity of extern boarders. I am also to express the intention conveyed in the Commissioners' letter of the 7th April, 1891, that every scholar attending any school who is residing with any person other than his parent, guardian, or near relation

SHOULD HAVE RECEIVED A SPECIAL PERMISSION

from the Governors to be admitted to the school. Where such permission is given the Governors should satisfy themselves that proper accommodation is afforded to, and discipline is maintained over, the scholar. I am to add that a copy of this letter has been sent to Major General Fraser for the information of the signatories of the memorial presented to the Commissioners in April last.

Several Boards of Guardians in the south of East are urging Mr. Shaw-Lefevre to order an inquiry into the treatment of vagrants by the various Boards of Guardians throughout the kingdom, with the view of some uniform system being arrived at. In some parts of Kent, at this time, there is abundance of work at present, and a scarcity of labourers. The vagrant despises five shillings a day and beer when this payment is coupled with the condition of doing a fair day's work, and accordingly he passes unresponsively on to seek the friendly shelter of the tramps' quarters in the nearest workhouse. The sheltering of the vagrant, under such circumstances, is a misuse of the rates, even though the man's food and lodging are the scant extent covered by the regulations. Boards of Guardians deal with such cases in so many different ways that the inquiry called for cannot but be of value. That the inquiry called for cannot but be of value. Unfortunately, legislation for adult indolence is as troublesome a matter as legislation for adult labour,

LUNACY IN THE METROPOLIS.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

Twelve months' statistics of London lunacy don't bear out the popular idea that brain work is particularly conducive to insanity, for among 4,000 patients in the metropolitan asylums there were only one author and one doctor. In art brain work? If it is, we must add that there were one engraver, two "artists" —of what class is not stated. Monotony of occupation seems more injurious than mental effort, for 303 of the patients were bakers. Shoemakers, on the other hand, of all, 777 women and 162 men in the metropolitan asylums last year being "persons of no occupation." Thomas Carlyle has often maintained gravely that the shoes to his gospel of work. More than half of the 4,000 were women.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

PROGRESS OF THE CONFLICT.

The O in the East is pursuing its strenuous course, says the Daily Mail. Generally yesterday, they tell us from Yokohama that the King of Korea shows every disposition to co-operate with the Japanese, and from Shanghai that much friction exists between them. The Chinese fleet has now arrived at Wei Hai Wei, but nothing was seen of the enemy. This fact may be explained by the fact that the enemy is not there, being on the south coast of Korea. Admiral Sir (Ting or Tsing) may take it from us as a very useful tactical maxim that if you want to see the enemy you should go where he is not in sight. Another tactical maxim of importance is that the Japanese army at Ping Yang is armed with very good rifles. And at last we have the long-lost great battle is long lost. It's the weather. The rain has made the roads too sticky for war, and the armies are waiting till they dry.

INDUCTION OF NEW VICAR OF BRAMFORD.

INTERESTING CEREMONY.

There was a crowded congregation at the Bramford parish church last evening to witness the unique ceremony—at Bramford at all events—of inducting a new rector of the parish. The late vicar (the Rev. H. E. T. Cruso) held the living for a period of twenty-five years, and having received preferment as a Tunstall (Kent) canonry he has now been succeeded by the Rev. R. V. Barker, of Lakenham, Norfolk. This gentleman was duly instituted by an Archdeacon from the Bishop of Norwich by the Rev. G. H. Pooley, rector of Earl Stonham, rural dean, into the "real, actual and corporeal possession" of the churches of Bramford and Burstall. The Rural Dean afterwards delivered a suitable address

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UNEXPECTED ACCIDENTS HAVE BEEN CUT OFF

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